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WOOD'S SEEDS

for FALL PLANTING 1925

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ABRUZZI
RYE



HAIRY or SAND VETCH.
*The Wonderful Soil
Improver and Forage Crop*

T.W. WOOD & SONS

**SEEDSMEN
RICHMOND, VA.**

Sow Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass

IN AUGUST, SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER

From August 15th till October 15th—the earlier the better—is the best season to sow lawn grass. Sown at this time, the grass gets well established before freezing weather, makes a beautiful green lawn through the winter, and before hot weather comes is strong enough to withstand the heat of summer and combat the weeds. Spring sown lawn grass seeds have a hard fight with weeds, so we strongly advise fall sowings.

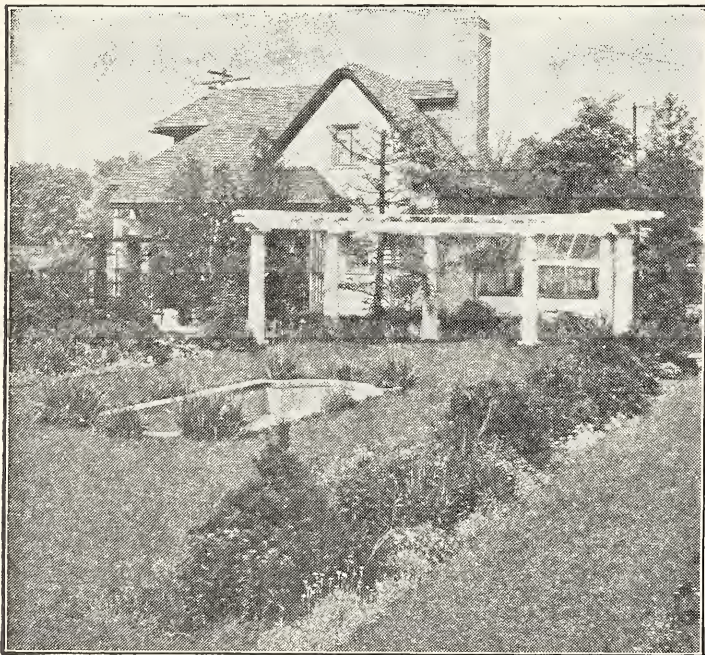
To Make a Lawn

Remember when making a lawn that it is to last for years and be an ornament to the home, so give plenty of time and care to preparation **before the seeds are sown**. Several weeks before sowing dig the soil deeply, break up the lumps, apply Sheep Manure or Lawn Fertilizer, and rake the top soil; at intervals of ten days or two weeks rake the surface to destroy the weeds and before sowing have the surface as fine as a rake will make it. Sow half the seeds, then sow the other half at right angles to the first sowing—this gives an even distribution. After sowing, rake **lightly** so as not to cover the seeds too deep—covering with a roller is better—small seeds cannot germinate if planted too deep; an eighth of an inch is about right. Do not put stable manure on your lawn, as it adds to the many weeds already in the soil, and if not well broken up the lumps of manure will smother the young grass.

Weeds and Coarse Grasses spring up naturally in all soils. After a soaking rain these can easily be pulled out and a few seeds scattered over the lawn to fill in the bare spots.

Renewing Old Lawns

A lawn can be kept thick and flourishing if at intervals the soil is stirred with a sharp rake and more seeds sown. This should be done just after the grass has been cut, or during a rainy spell. If rolled immediately after sowing the seeds will be better covered. Every spring and fall fresh seeds should be sown over the lawn to fill in bare spots and thicken the growth.



Wood's High Grade Sheep Manure

A pure natural manure that will give quick results on lawns, roses and pot plants. It is a well balanced plant food that will promote a rapid and steady growth. It is dried and pulverized, clean and easily handled, no weeds, straw and refuse. Do not use stable manure on your lawn—it is disagreeable to handle, is unsightly, but worse still, it fills the ground with weeds that will be hard to get rid of, that are naturally of stronger growth than grasses, and will choke out the grass if allowed to remain and spread, besides making the lawn unsightly.

On new lawns apply 10 lbs. to 100 square feet; as a top dressing 10 lbs. to 200 square feet.

Not prepaid, 25-lb. bag 85 cts.; 50-lb. bag, \$1.50; 100-lb. bag \$2.75; 500 lbs. \$12.50; ton \$47.00.

WOOD'S EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS

1 lb. sows 300 square feet; 60 to 75 lbs. sow an acre.

Our Evergreen Lawn Grass is a mixture of grasses that are adapted to lawn making, and contains none of the coarse grasses nor those that grow in tufts or clumps. No one grass makes an ideal lawn grass, so we have put into our Evergreen a well-balanced mixture of grasses that are at their best during different months of the year and will give a beautiful green growth at all seasons. For years we have experimented with various grasses and combinations of grasses that are suited to lawn making and offer a lawn grass mixture that will give a thick and luxuriant turf, provided you follow the instructions given above and give your lawn the care and attention it deserves. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 55 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.30; 10 lbs. \$4.35; 25 lbs. \$10.35; 50 lbs. \$20.25.**

Not prepaid, 1b. 45 cts.; 10-lb. lots 40 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 38 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 37 cts. per lb.

WOOD'S DIXIE LAWN GRASS

1 lb. sows 300 square feet; 60 to 75 lbs. sow an acre.

This mixture is the result of a close and intimate study of grasses suited to lawn making and adapted to Southern soils and climate. Every grass suitable for lawn making will not stand the extreme heat and drought so often experienced in the South, so for this mixture we have taken only those that will give a velvety green lawn under the most trying conditions of summer heat and drought. In the easterly section of the Carolinas and throughout the other States of the far South sow **Wood's Dixie Lawn Grass**; in Virginia and further north and in the westerly section of the Carolinas and further west sow **Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass**. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.55; 10 lbs. \$4.85; 25 lbs. \$11.60; 50 lbs. \$22.75.**

Not prepaid, 1b. 50 cts.; 10-lb. lots, 45 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots, 43 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 42 cts. per lb.

WOOD'S PERMANENT LAWN GRASS

1 lb. sows 300 square feet; 40 to 50 lbs. sow an acre.

This mixture is composed of robust-growing grasses, and is designed to supply a mixture for parks or large places where lawn and grazing are to be combined, or where special attention cannot be given to the lawn. This mixture will stand dry, hot weather better than the finer lawn grasses. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.10; 10 lbs. \$3.85; 25 lbs. \$9.10; 50 lbs. \$17.75.**

Not prepaid, 1b. 40 cts.; 10-lb. lots, 35 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots, 33 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 32 cts. per lb.

WINTER LAWN GRASS

1 lb. sows 300 square feet; 40 to 50 lbs. sows an acre.

In parts of the South, Bermuda grass is depended on for lawns, but it does not remain green throughout the winter. On such lawns our Winter Lawn Grass will give a constant green, luxuriant growth all the year round. When sowing on Bermuda sod, scarify the sod with a sharp rake or harrow, sow the seeds at the rate of 1 lb. to 300 square feet, or 40 to 50 lbs. to the acre, and cover with a rake or harrow—a roller is even better. Winter Lawn Grass can also be sown alone on a lawn prepared as described under "To Make a Lawn." **By mail postpaid, 1b. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.85; 25 lbs. \$6.60; 50 lbs. \$12.75.**

Not prepaid, 1b. 30 cts.; 10-lb. lots, 25 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots, 23 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 22 cts. per lb.

SHADY PARK LAWN GRASS

A special mixture of grasses adapted to growing under trees and in shady places where it is difficult to get other grasses to grow. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 55 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.45; 10 lbs. \$4.65; 25 lbs. \$11.10; 50 lbs. \$21.75.**

Not prepaid, 1b. 45 cts.; 10-lb. lots, 43 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots, 41 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 40 cts. per lb.

WHITE CLOVER for LAWNS

For description see page 1.

By mail postpaid, 1b. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$3.35; 10 lbs. \$6.35.

Not prepaid, 1b. 65 cts.; 5-lb. lots, 63 cts. per lb.; 10-lb. lots, 60 cts. per lb.

This space is for
our records. Do
not write in it.

WOOD'S SEEDS

T. W. WOOD & SONS, SEEDSMEN
RICHMOND, VA.

About Warranting Seeds —While we use great care, both for our own and our customers' interest, to supply and furnish the best seeds that it is possible to obtain, there are so many conditions—weather and other causes—affecting the growth of seeds and the out-turn of crops, that it must be distinctly understood that all our seeds are sold under the conditions in regard to non-warranty of seeds which have been generally adopted by the seed trade and which are as follows:

"We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop."

Please forward the following as per terms of your Descriptive Catalog to

Name

(Ladies, please prefix Miss or Mrs.; the latter use husband's initials.
Write name and address **very plainly**.)

Post Office

R. F. D. No. **Box No.** **State**

County

Express Office (if different
from Post Office)

Freight Depot State

State how you want goods shipped
by placing an **X** in proper space.

Parcel Post.

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AMOUNT ENCLOSED

Date

P. O. Order

Express Order

Check or Draft

Cash

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Total

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this space ...

Please use Name and Number of Article in Catalog when Making up your Order—This will Help Us to get Your Order Filled Promptly.

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CONTINUED ON OTHER SIDE

Wood's High-Grade Clover Seeds

RED CLOVER

We do not handle imported Italian Clover. It grows well enough, but is not hardy and will not stand our winters. We handle only American grown Clover.

The standard hay, pasturage and soil-improving crop wherever general farming is practiced.

Red Clover on good land will yield two cuttings a year. The first crop makes rich feed, and is the most valuable for hay; cut when in full bloom. For hay it is particularly well adapted for sowing with Orchard Grass and Tall Meadow Oat Grass, as it ripens at the same time, and sowing the three together will give larger yields of better quality hay than sowing either alone.

A Good Mixture.—15 pounds of Orchard Grass, 12 pounds of Tall Meadow Oat Grass and 8 pounds of Clover will give excellent results, and if it is desired to use the land for pasturage also, the addition of 6 pounds of Herds Grass or Red Top will increase the pasturage considerably. When sown by itself, sow 10 to 12 pounds per acre, either in

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM

the fall or spring, or at the last working of corn and cotton. By mail postpaid, lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.20; 10 lbs. \$4.15; 25 lbs. \$10.00; 50 lbs. \$19.50; bags included.

Not prepaid, lb. 42 cts.; 10-lb. lots 38 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 36½ cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 36 cts. per lb.

ALSIKE CLOVER

Alsike Clover grows thicker, is finer stemmed than Red Clover, has plenty of leaf and makes better hay and more and better grazing than Red Clover. It is hardier and will stand greater extremes of heat, drought and severely cold weather than any other clover. It is adapted to a variety of soils, succeeding on light upland and loamy, as well as bottom lands. Particularly valuable for grazing and in mixtures of grasses whether grown for hay or grazing, for it makes a thick undergrowth, greatly increases the yield as well as the feeding value of the hay.

If you have not succeeded in getting a stand of other clovers because your land is acid or moist, sow Alsike. By mail postpaid, lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$3.35; 25 lbs. \$8.00; 50 lbs. \$15.50; bags included.

Not prepaid, lb. 33 cts.; 10-lb. lots 30 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 28½ cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 28 cts. per lb.; bags extra.

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM

SWEET CLOVER

WHITE BOKHARA, or MELILOTUS ALBA.—On lands too poor to grow a paying crop of corn; on worn-out, galled, waste land; on land too sandy to grow any other crop, or too acid or too wet for other clovers, sow Sweet Clover, and after a few years the land can be brought into condition for general crops. It is adapted to a wider variety of soils than any other clover. It is useful for pasture, for forage, for bees, for turning under to improve (for

it is a nitrogen gatherer), and for inoculating the land for alfalfa. The deep roots break up, aerate and drain stiff subsoils and add humus. Its feeding value is high, containing 69 per cent. protein, compared with 70 per cent. in Alfalfa and 46 per cent. in Red Clover. The first season it grows 1½ to 2½ feet high, but if cut when 6 inches high the plant stools out and makes a more tender growth for grazing. The second year it grows 5 to 10 feet high; cut before the first bloom buds appear. It is not necessary to plow before sowing; just stir the top soil, sow 20 lbs. to the acre and harrow in. By mail postpaid, lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$5.25; 50 lbs. \$10.00; bags included.

Not prepaid, lb. 23 cts.; 10-lb. lots 19 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 17½ cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 17 cts. per lb.; bags extra.

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM

Postpaid Prices Apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., N. J. and Penna.

POSTAGE TO OTHER STATES: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich., add 2c. per pound to postpaid prices.

To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo. and Wis., add 4c. per pound to postpaid prices.

To Texas, Okla., Kan. and Neb., add 6c. per pound to postpaid prices.

To Cuba add 10c. per pound to postpaid prices.

MAMMOTH OR SAPLING CLOVER

Similar to Red Clover, both in appearance of the seed and habit of growth, the difference being that it usually grows larger and is later in maturing. It is considered superior as an improver on account of the extra growth. It is a good variety for thin soils, or to seed with Timothy, Meadow Fescue and Herds Grass or Red Top, as it matures about the same time as these grasses. The appearance of the seed is identical with Red Clover, and on this account it is impossible to distinguish between them. We always obtain our supplies from reliable sources, but in this, as in all other seeds, we give no warranty, but use every reasonable care to supply Mammoth or Sapling Clover as ordered. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre by itself; if sown with Timothy, sow 6 lbs. Clover and 8 lbs. Timothy. Another mixture that we recommend is had by adding 6 lbs. of Herds Grass or Red Top to the Clover and Timothy. This has proved very satisfactory both for permanent pastures and for hay. By mail postpaid, lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.25; 25 lbs. \$10.25; 50 lbs. \$20.00; bags included.

Not prepaid, lb. 42 cts.; 10-lb. lots 39 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 37½ cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 37 cts. per lb.; bags extra.

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM

BURR CLOVER

For the Southern States, Burr Clover is a valuable soil improver and a fine winter grazing crop. Once established, unless pastured too closely, it reseeds itself and improves each year. Mixed with Bermuda Grass it makes a splendid all-the-year pasturage. When sown on Bermuda Grass, scarify the sod to allow the clover to become well rooted—this scarifying also benefits the Bermuda Grass. Burr Clover is frequently sown in cotton

and corn at the last working like Crimson Clover and Cow Peas, the improvement in the soil being quite marked. Southern-grown Burr Clover seeds are sold only in the burr, and before sowing should be soaked twenty-four hours to insure and hasten germination. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. By mail postpaid, lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.45; 10 lbs. \$2.65; 25 lbs. \$6.10; 50 lbs. \$11.75; bags included.

Not prepaid, lb. 27 cts.; 10-lb. lots 23 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 21 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 20 cts. per lb.

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM

WHITE CLOVER

FOR LAWNS AND PASTURES

This is very largely used in lawn and pasturage mixtures. It makes a small, close, compact growth, covering the ground like a carpet. Does well all through the South. Sow either in the spring or fall. When sown by itself,

sow 5 to 6 lbs. per acre; it is better, however, sown in mixture with other grasses. By mail postpaid, lb. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$3.35; 10 lbs. \$6.35.

Not prepaid, lb. 65c.; 5-lb. lots 63 cts. per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60 cts. per lb.

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM

CRIMSON CLOVER The Wonderful Soil Improver.

On every piece of vacant land sow Crimson Clover to make fine grazing, for soil improvement, and as a cover crop. For grazing sow 10 lbs. with ½-bushel of rye to the acre. Sow until early in October, 15 lbs. to the acre. By mail postpaid, lb. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 80 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$3.05; 50 lbs. \$5.65; bags included.

Not prepaid, lb. 14 cts.; 10-lb. lots 10 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 8½ cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 8½ cts. per lb.; bags extra.

WHITE BLOOMING CRIMSON CLOVER

Later than the ordinary Crimson Clover, but makes a larger growth, a better hay and is ready at a better season for cutting. For hay, sow 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre, with 1 bushel of either Virginia Gray Winter or Rust Proof Oats. By mail postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. 90 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.55; 25 lbs. \$3.50; 50 lbs. \$6.50; bags included.

Not prepaid, lb. 16 cts.; 10-lb. lots 12 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 10½ cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 10 cts. per lb.; bags extra.



Red Clover

Wood's High Grade Grass Seeds

Orchard Grass

—The standby among grazing grasses, furnishing grazing from early spring till winter; makes good hay, and after a few weeks of seasonable weather may be grazed. It is adapted to a variety of soils if well drained, but prefers loamy uplands and moderately stiff soils. As it grows in tufts, best results are had by sowing a mixture of 15 pounds Orchard Grass, 12 pounds Tall Meadow Oat Grass and 8 pounds Red Clover. For a permanent pasture Red Top or Herds Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Perennial and Italian Rye Grasses and Alsike Clover should be added to this mixture. When sown alone sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 30c.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$5.35; 50 lbs. \$10.25; bags included.**
 Not prepaid, 1b. 22c.; 10-lb. lots 19c. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 18c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 17½c. per lb.

Red Top or Herds Grass

—If your land will not bring Kentucky Blue Grass, sow Herds Grass. It is adapted to light sandy soils as well as stiff uplands and low grounds, and grows better than most grasses on moist lands. It is one of the easiest grasses to get a stand, and it thickens each year. It does well grown with Timothy, sowing 6 pounds Herds Grass or Red Top with 8 pounds Timothy to the acre; adding to this mixture 7 pounds Meadow Fescue and 5 pounds Sapling Clover will give greater variety to the hay. When sown alone sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.75; 25 lbs. \$6.35; 50 lbs. \$12.25; bags included.**
 Not prepaid, 1b. 27c.; 10-lb. lots 24c. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 22c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 21½c. per lb.; bags extra.

Kentucky Blue Grass

—There is probably no permanent pasture grass that equals Kentucky Blue, nor one that yields a more nutritious pasture from early spring till winter. Once established it lasts for years. As it takes a year or more to become well established it is well to sow it with other grasses. We recommend the following mixture: 25 pounds Kentucky Blue Grass, 6 pounds Red Top or Herds Grass, 5 pounds Perennial Rye Grass, 5 pounds Meadow Fescue or Randall Grass and 3 pounds Red Clover. When sown alone sow 35 to 40 pounds to the acre. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 55c.; 5 lbs. \$2.45; 10 lbs. \$4.65; 25 lbs. \$11.10; 50 lbs. \$21.75; bags included.**
 Not prepaid, 1b. 46c.; 10-lb. lots 43c. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 41c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 40c. per lb.

Italian Rye Grass

—Sown in the fall on good soil or on low ground, Italian Rye Grass furnishes a full cutting of excellent hay the following May or early June, and two or three additional cuttings the same year. It is one of the quickest hay grasses, and will furnish excellent pasurage during the fall, winter and early spring. It is an annual, but reseeds itself if allowed to stand. For hay cut when heading out. Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 25c.; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$4.25; 50 lbs. \$8.00; bags included.**
 Not prepaid, 1b. 18c.; 10-lb. lots 15c. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 13½c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 13c. per lb.

Perennial Rye Grass

—A fine pasture grass that remains green throughout the season, will bear frequent and close cropping, and is not easily injured by the trampling of animals. It prefers a stiff wet soil, but does well on any soil that is not too dry, lasting for several years. On Bermuda grass lawns a sowing of Perennial Rye will keep the lawn green throughout the year. Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre up to the end of October, but early seeding is recommended. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 25c.; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$4.25; 50 lbs. \$8.00; bags included.**
 Not prepaid, 1b. 18c.; 10-lb. lots 15c. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 13½c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 13c. per lb.

Carpet Grass

—Recommended for fall sowing only in the Gulf States, where it makes a valuable permanent grazing grass on poor sandy soils. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 70c.; 5 lbs. \$3.05; 10 lbs. \$5.85; 25 lbs. \$14.10; 50 lbs. \$27.75.**
 Not prepaid, 1b. 60c.; 10-lb. lots 55c. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 53c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 52c. per lb.

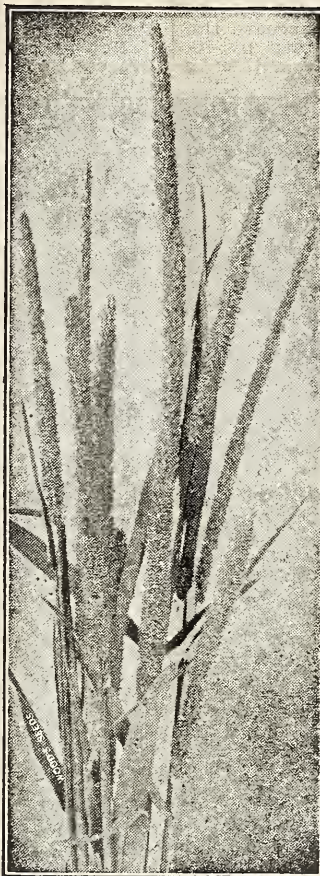
Bermuda Grass

—A valuable perennial pasture grass, yielding good crops of hay in the far South; one of the best summer lawn grasses; fine for hill sides, railway embankments, mill dams, etc., to bind the soil and prevent washing. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 75c.; 5 lbs. \$3.45; 10 lbs. \$6.65; bags included.**
 Not prepaid, 1b. 68c.; 10-lb. lots 63c. per lb.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass

—This grass seems to make more leafage and grazing, a larger yield of hay, and to keep green longer than most grasses. It withstands heat, drought and cold, starts very early in the spring and gives good grazing until late in the fall. It can be cut twice a season, frequently producing more hay than timothy. Its nutritive qualities are first class. For hay cut while in bloom. It is best adapted for loamy uplands, but gives excellent results on nearly all soils and better than most grasses on light, medium or sandy soils. When sown by itself, sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre. Under the description of Orchard Grass we recommend a fine mixture containing Tall Meadow Oat Grass. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 30c.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$5.35; 50 lbs. \$10.00; bags included.**
 Not prepaid, 1b. 22c.; 10-lb. lots 19c. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 17½c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 17c. per lb.

Timothy



Timothy

—For hay, Timothy is the most extensively grown grass. A stand is easily established. It is inexpensive to sow, it starts quickly and yields its best crop the following year. It stands up well, is easy to cure, and is heavy for its bulk. It does well mixed with other grasses. A good mixture is 8 pounds Timothy, 6 pounds Red Top or Herds Grass, 7 pounds Meadow Fescue and 5 pounds of either Alsike or Sapling Clover. This mixture will provide excellent hay and pasturage on good loamy soils and low grounds. If Timothy and Clover are sown together, mix 8 pounds Timothy and 6 pounds Sapling or Alsike Clover. Timothy does best on clay or heavy loam and low grounds, but any good loamy soil will bring it provided there is sufficient moisture. Sow 12 pounds to the acre. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 25c.; 5 lbs. 90c.; 10 lbs. \$1.55; 25 lbs. \$3.35; 50 lbs. \$6.25; bags included.**
 Not prepaid, 1b. 15c.; 10-lb. lots 12c. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 10c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 9½c. per lb.; bags extra.

Meadow Fescue (Randall Grass)

—A splendid spring and summer grass, stands close grazing, and makes thicker leafage than Orchard and Tall Meadow Oat Grass. The roots penetrate deeply, adapting it to poor soils and making it drought resistant. A good hay mixture, having Meadow Fescue as its base, is 10 pounds Meadow Fescue, 5 pounds Red Top or Herds Grass, 6 pounds Timothy and 5 pounds Sapling Clover; for grazing add 8 pounds each Orchard and Tall Meadow Oat, 6 pounds Kentucky Blue and 5 pounds Red Clover to the mixture. When sown alone sow 30 pounds to the acre. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 30c.; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$1.95; 25 lbs. \$4.50; 50 lbs. \$8.50; bags included.**
 Not prepaid, 1b. 20c.; 10-lb. lots 16c. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 14½c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 14c. per lb.

Hard Fescue

—Very hardy, resisting extremes of heat, cold and long droughts. It is particularly adapted to poor, dry, sandy soils, and makes a good lawn, especially in shaded places. Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.45; 10 lbs. \$2.65; 25 lbs. \$6.10; 50 lbs. \$11.75; bags included.**
 Not prepaid, 1b. 27c.; 10-lb. lots 23c. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 21c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 20c. per lb.

Red Fescue

—Makes a fine, thick, durable turf that stands adverse weather conditions remarkably well. It thrives on poor, dry soils, gravelly banks and exposed hillsides, making a close sod. Recommended for poor lands intended for grazing. Grows well in shaded places. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 40c.; 5 lbs. \$1.70; 10 lbs. \$3.15; 25 lbs. \$7.35; 50 lbs. \$14.25; bags included.**
 Not prepaid, 1b. 32c.; 10-lb. lots 28c. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 26c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 25c. per lb.

Sheep Fescue

—Lands that are too poor for better grazing grasses can be made of value by growing Sheep Fescue, for it will grow on thin, dry, sandy and rocky soils where few grasses will live, and will stand any amount of drought. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.45; 10 lbs. \$2.65; 25 lbs. \$6.10; 50 lbs. \$11.75.**
 Not prepaid, 1b. 27c.; 10-lb. lots 23c. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 21c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 20c. per lb.

Paspalum Dilatatum (Dallas Grass)

—A hardy grass that thrives on a wide variety of soils unless very dry and sandy, but prefers a fairly heavy and moist situation. It is a perennial, makes a continuous growth during warm weather; starts early in the spring and remains green till frost. Scatter the seeds in shallow furrows 4 to 6 feet apart and leave uncovered; in a few years it will cover the field. Sow 6 to 8 pounds to the acre. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 55c.; 5 lbs. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$4.55; 25 lbs. \$10.85; 50 lbs. \$21.25.**
 Not prepaid, 1b. 45c.; 10-lb. lots 42c. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 40c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 38c. per lb.

Wood's Special Grass and Clover Mixtures

SOW THEM FOR BIGGER AND BETTER GRASS CROPS

SOWN IN AUGUST OR SEPTEMBER, WILL YIELD FULL CROPS OF HAY OR GRAZING THE FOLLOWING YEAR



PASTURE MIXTURES

Sow 30 to 35 pounds to the acre.

Mixture No. 1 —For light, gravelly and sandy soils. Composed of the following grasses and clovers: tall meadow oat, perennial rye, meadow fescue, red top or herds, Kentucky blue, timothy, red fescue and orchard grasses; alsike, alfalfa, white and red clovers.

Mixture No. 2 —For good loam soils. Composed of the following grasses and clovers: red top or herds, red fescue, timothy, perennial rye, orchard, tall meadow oat and Kentucky blue grasses; alfalfa, red and white clovers.

Mixture No. 3 —For heavy loam and clay soils. Composed of the following grasses and clovers: Kentucky blue, perennial rye, timothy, Italian rye, meadow fescue, red fescue, tall meadow oat, red top or herds and orchard grasses; alfalfa, red, white, and alsike clovers.

Mixture No. 4 —For moist bottom land. Composed of the following grasses and clovers: timothy, Italian rye, hard fescue, meadow fescue, red top or herds, tall meadow oat, Kentucky blue and orchard grasses; alsike and sapling clovers.

Mixture No. 5 —For wet bottom land. Composed of the following grasses and clovers: red top or herds, meadow fescue, Italian rye, timothy, tall meadow oat, Kentucky blue and orchard grasses; sapling, white and alsike clovers.

PRICE all above Mixtures: By mail postpaid, lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. \$6.35; 50 lbs. \$12.25. Not prepaid, lb. 30c.; 10-lb. lots, 24c. per lb.; 50-lb. lots, 22c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 21c. per lb.

WOOD'S FAIR GREEN MIXTURE

—For Golf Courses, Baseball

Parks and the College Campus. Athletic grounds require grasses that will stand a great deal of rough usage and give a good playing surface throughout the year. In the South no grass stands more abuse, is more drought-resistant than Bermuda grass and none make a better summer lawn, but with it other grasses must be sown to have an all-the-year green growth. Our long experience enables us to offer a mixture splendidly adapted to meet these requirements. By mail postpaid, lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.75; 25 lbs. \$8.75; 50 lbs. \$17.25. Not prepaid, lb. 37c.; 10-lb. lots 34c. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 32c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 31c. per lb.

PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE

—There is no place where an absolutely smooth, perfectly green.

fect surface is more necessary than on putting greens. They require a strong, durable turf that will maintain a rich green the whole year round. This mixture is equally well adapted for tennis courts and for general lawn making. By mail postpaid, lb. 55c.; 5 lbs. \$2.45; 10 lbs. \$4.65; 25 lbs. \$11.10; 50 lbs. \$21.75. Not prepaid, lb. 46c.; 10-lb. lots 43c. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 41c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 40c. per lb.

HAY MIXTURES

THEY ALSO MAKE SPLENDID PASTURES

Sow 30 to 35 pounds to the acre.

Mixture No. 6 —For light gravelly and sandy soils. Composed of the following grasses and clovers: timothy, perennial rye, meadow fescue, tall meadow oat, red fescue, red top or herds, Kentucky blue and orchard grasses; alfalfa, alsike and red clovers.

Mixture No. 7 —For good loam soils. Composed of the following grasses and clovers: meadow fescue, Kentucky blue grass, Italian rye, timothy, red fescue, red top or herds, perennial rye, tall meadow oat and orchard grasses; alfalfa, alsike and red clovers.

Mixture No. 8 —For heavy loam and clay soils. Composed of the following grasses and clovers: red top or herds, timothy, sheep fescue, meadow fescue, perennial rye, Kentucky blue, tall meadow oat and orchard grasses; alfalfa, red and alsike clovers.

Mixture No. 9 —For moist bottom land. Composed of the following grasses and clovers: timothy, Kentucky blue, Italian rye, sheep fescue, meadow fescue and red top or herds grasses; alsike and sapling clovers.

PRICE all above Mixtures: By mail postpaid, lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. \$6.35; 50 lbs. \$12.25. Not prepaid, lb. 30c.; 10-lb. lots, 24c. per lb.; 50-lb. lots, 22c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 21c. per lb.

MEADOW MIXTURE No. 10

—Sow 40 to 50 lbs. to the acre. A mixture that has particular value for permanent pasture, is composed of an even greater variety of grasses than any of our other mixtures, is admirably adapted for both permanent pasture and hay, makes a thick turf, gives a splendid yield of grass that will be relished by all kinds of stock, and is adapted to a wider variety of soils than our other mixtures. We recommend it for practically all soils except very light sandy lands and wet, heavy low grounds. By mail postpaid, lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.85; 25 lbs. \$6.60; 50 lbs. \$12.75. Not prepaid, lb. 30c.; 10-lb. lots 25c. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 23c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 22½c. per lb.

Postpaid Prices Apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., N. J. and Penna.

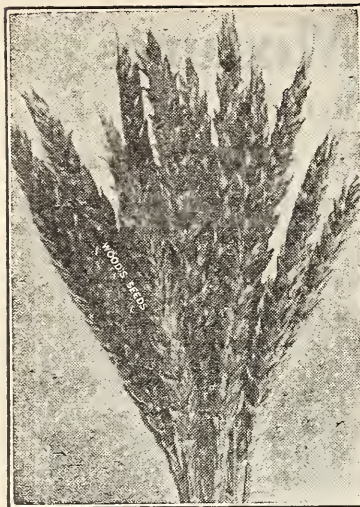
POSTAGE TO OTHER STATES: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich., add 2c. per pound to postpaid prices.

To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo. and Wis., add 4c. per pound to postpaid prices.

To Texas, Okla., Kan. and Neb., add 6c. per pound to postpaid prices.

To Cuba add 10c. per pound to postpaid prices.

SEED WHEAT



Seed Wheat Prices

At the time this catalog is printed, seed wheat values are not fixed, and we can only print approximate prices. As soon as possible, prices will be quoted in our **Crop Special**, a copy of which will be sent you on request. The **Crop Special** also quotes other seasonal seeds in which you may be interested, and contains timely suggestions that might prove quite profitable.

Smooth Wheats —It may be that smooth wheats have a tendency to sport; or to revert to the bearded type from which they originated, or a few grains of bearded wheat may be left in the thresher and, becoming mixed with the smooth wheat, will appear in the crop. Even new varieties will produce some of the bearded type. In securing our stocks we use every care to have them free from mixture, but owing to the varying nature of wheat, it is not always possible to have them absolutely free.

Lean's Prolific —Originated in Virginia and is particularly well adapted to the Atlantic Seaboard. It stools well, ripens early, is a strong grower, stiff strawed with fine long heads and flinty grains; a reliable yielder. By mail postpaid, peck \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel \$2.10; bushel \$3.85.

Not prepaid, peck 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel \$1.35; bushel \$2.50; 10-bushel lots \$2.40 per bushel.

Red May —Makes a good, round, plump berry, has strong straw with well-filled heads, is a reliable yielder, and is as free of rust as any wheat; has a good reputation for yield, especially on light lands. By mail postpaid, peck \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel \$2.10; bushel \$3.85.

Not prepaid, peck 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel \$1.35; bushel \$2.50; 10-bushel lots \$2.40 per bushel.

V. P. I. No. 112 —The Virginia Agricultural Station reports that V. P. I. No. 112 yielded two bushels to the acre more than the highest yielding commercial variety, and four bushels to the acre more than the average of the three most generally grown wheats. A good milling wheat, disease resistant, and is especially adapted for light soils. By mail postpaid, peck \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel \$2.10; bushel \$3.85.

Not prepaid, peck 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel \$1.35; bushel \$2.50; 10-bushel lots \$2.40 per bushel.

Bearded Wheats —Bearded wheats make a harder, flintier grain than smooth wheats; the millers claim they make better flour; they usually run heavier to the measured bushel; usually give better yields on low ground, stiff lands and good rich soils, and are more resistant to wet weather, the beard being a protection to the grain.

Stoner —This wheat first attracted attention by its wonderful stooling properties, as many as thirty-five or more heads being produced from a single stool; makes a fine heavy grain of excellent milling quality. By mail postpaid, peck \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel \$2.10; bushel \$3.85.

Not prepaid, peck 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel \$1.35; bushel \$2.50; 10-bushel lots \$2.40 per bushel.

Fulcaster —One of the hardiest and most robust wheats, stands adverse weather conditions remarkably well, and so far has been rust-proof. A dependable yielder, the heads are large and well filled, and it is popular with the millers. By mail postpaid, peck \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel \$2.10; bushel \$3.85.

Not prepaid, peck 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel \$1.35; bushel \$2.50; 10-bushel lots \$2.40 per bushel.

V. P. I. No. 131 —At the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station No. 131 yielded two bushels to the acre more than Fulcaster, and four bushels to the acre more than the average of the three most widely grown wheats. It does not shatter; it does not lodge; it is disease resistant, and is a good miller. By mail postpaid, peck \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel \$2.10; bushel \$3.85.

Not prepaid, peck 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel \$1.35; bushel \$2.50; 10-bushel lots \$2.40 per bushel.

OATS

—Sow 2 bushels to the acre; cover 1 to 2 inches. For sowing during September or early in October we recommend the V. P. I. No. 1 Black Winter and Virginia Gray Winter. The other varieties may be sown from September to November, your selection depending on whether an early or late kind is wanted.

Fulghum Oats —The Earliest of All Rust-Proof Oats. Not only one of the earliest oats suitable for fall sowing, but one of the most productive. They are usually ready to cut about the 1st of June, in plenty of time to follow with a summer crop. Productiveness, probably more than any of its other good qualities, has contributed to the popularity it has attained. We have reports of crops of from 70 to 90 bushels to the acre. They stool out splendidly, have large, full heads, fine plump grains and strong straw that stands about three feet high; we do not recall a single instance of their being winter killed. By mail postpaid, peck 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel \$1.10; bushel \$2.00.

Not prepaid, peck 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel 70 cts.; bushel \$1.25; 10-bushel lots \$1.20 per bushel—bags included.

V. P. I. No. 1 Black Winter —Bred up by the Virginia Experiment Station. Its outstanding features are resistance to winter killing; a low per cent. of hull and corresponding high per cent. of kernel; size, weight and plumpness of the grain; earliness, maturing about ten days before wheat harvest; heavy stems, making it less liable to blow down; fine yield, one of our Henry county farmers reports an average yield of 78 bushels to the acre without fertilizer. By mail postpaid, peck 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel \$1.20; bushel \$2.15.

Not prepaid, peck 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel 80 cts.; bushel \$1.40.

Virginia Gray Winter —(Turf Oats). If you can get them in early, say in September, or by the first week in October, we recommend the Virginia Gray Winter or Turf Oats for fall sowing. Probably the best reason for their wide popularity is their extreme hardness, for there is no other oat that will stand more extreme cold. Another good claim for their popularity is their stooling propensity, which accounts in part for the heavy yield. They have the advantage of weight; it is not unusual to have them weigh 35 to 40 lbs. to the bushel. They are ready to cut after wheat, allowing a nice arrangement of work at harvest time. When sown early they make a good growth before winter sets in and furnish excellent grazing without affecting the yield, if not grazed too late. Their strong turfing and stooling characteristics give them advantages over most other oats for mazing. By mail postpaid, peck 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel \$1.20; bushel \$2.15.

Not prepaid, peck 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel 80 cts.; bushel \$1.40.

Red Rust Proof —Especially well adapted to the light, sandy soil of the coast section. Vigorous growers, robust, productive and have heavy heads. They are preferred for sowing on low grounds and on land where other varieties seem inclined to rust. By mail postpaid, peck 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel \$1.05; bushel \$1.85.

Not prepaid, peck 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel 65 cts.; bushel \$1.10; 10-bushel lots \$1.05 per bushel—bags included.

Appler Oats —A winter rust-proof oat, earlier and hardier than the ordinary rust-proof, makes a strong, quick-growing straw, bunchy heads and heavy grain. One of the most reliable winter rust-proof oats for the South. By mail postpaid, peck 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel \$1.10; bushel \$1.95.

Not prepaid, peck 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel 70 cts.; bushel \$1.20; 10-bushel lots \$1.15 per bushel—bags included.

Winter Barley

—Whether grown for the grain, for hay or for pasture, barley has a particular value in the South. For grazing it is succulent and tender, or if cut when in the milk stage and cured for hay, it is excellent.

A good mixture with barley as its base, both for grazing and for hay can be had by sowing a mixture containing 1 bushel barley, 1 bushel early oats (either V. P. I. Black Winter or Fulghum), 10 lbs. crimson clover and 5 lbs. hairy or sand vetch. This quantity will seed an acre.

BEARDED BARLEY.—By mail postpaid, peck 85c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel \$1.50; bushel \$2.60.

Not prepaid, peck 50c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel 85c.; bushel \$1.50.

BEARDLESS BARLEY.—By mail postpaid, peck 95c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel \$1.65; bushel \$2.90.

Not prepaid, peck 60c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel \$1.00; bushel \$1.80.

Wood's Grain Pasture Mixture

—Composed of the best grazing varieties of wheat, winter rye, barley, winter turf oats, winter vetch, rape and crimson clover. These are mixed in the proper proportions to make an abundance of grazing that will be relished by stock of all kinds. It is of quick growth and will furnish grazing during the winter at a time when such pasturage will be found very useful. Sow it in the hog lot, or in lots adjacent to the barnyard, and grow an immense quantity of good feed on places that usually produce only weeds. For a quick growing, one-season pasture, it is unsurpassed. Sow two bushels to the acre in August, September or October. By mail postpaid, peck 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel \$1.55; bushel \$2.85.

Not prepaid, peck 55 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel 95 cts.; bushel \$1.70; 10-bushel lots \$1.65 per bushel.



Abruzzi Rye

SEED RYE

Sow 1½ Bushels to the Acre
from August to November

does well in dry seasons and on lands too thin, light and sandy to produce a profitable crop of wheat.

Abruzzi Rye —In our tests Abruzzi Rye proved one of the earliest, being equaled only by the Piedmont. It stands from 5 to 6 feet high with fairly stiff straw of average size; the heads average about 6 inches long and are well filled. For winter and spring grazing on light lands no rye is the equal of Abruzzi. If sown on good land in September it will be ready for grazing in about six weeks, and will furnish grazing for several months if not grazed too close. Unless wanted for grazing, do not sow as early as September, as it may go to seed during the winter or early spring; late October is early enough to sow for a grain crop. By mail postpaid, peck \$1.15; ½ bushel \$2.05; bushel \$3.75. Not prepaid, peck 75c.; ½ bushel \$1.35; bushel \$2.50.

Piedmont Winter —To the heavier uplands, Piedmont Rye is as important as Abruzzi Rye is to the lighter lands nearer the sea coast. Its adaptability to these sections is principally because of its extreme hardiness, as it stands the severest winters without injury, but it is successfully grown throughout the entire South. Piedmont makes an exceptionally quick spring growth; it matures early, yields well and makes an average growth of about 6 feet. When sown in September, it yields good grazing in the fall and winter. By mail postpaid, peck \$1.05; ½ bushel \$1.85; bushel \$3.40. Not prepaid, peck 65 cts.; ½ bushel \$1.15; bushel \$2.10; 10-bushel lots \$2.00 per bushel.

Rosen Rye —A splendid cover crop and makes heavy grain heads on thick stiff straw about 5 feet high; fine for grazing, although the spring growth is not as early as Abruzzi and Piedmont, nor is the straw as long. By mail postpaid, peck 90c.; ½ bushel \$1.55; bushel \$2.75. Not prepaid, peck 50c.; ½ bushel 85c.; bushel \$1.50; 10-bushel lots \$1.45 per bushel.

VETCH

Sow vetch to make your poor land good and your good land better; for a wonderful hay and forage crop that your stock will relish and fatten on; to gather nitrogen for the crop that follows it. It does well on nearly all soils and surprisingly well on poor soils, furnishing splendid grazing during the early spring and a heavy hay crop if not grazed too long. By growing vetch you save on your fertilizer bill—vetch contains more nitrogen than cow peas.

Sow vetch at the last working of corn and cotton or sow during September or October, covering 1 to 1½ inches deep. As the vines grow four to five feet, we recommend that it be sown with Gray Winter Oats to give the vines support, 25 to 30 pounds vetch and ¾ bushel oats sows an acre.

Inoculate this Seed with **FARMOGERM**



Hairy or Sand Vetch —This is the hardiest of all the vetch varieties. It withstands the severest winters. We have never known it to be winter killed if an early stand is secured. It grows during the open weather in winter and by the middle of March the vines cover the ground. It does especially well on sandy soils, but can be grown on any well-drained land. It is wonderfully drought resistant, making good crops in dry seasons when other kinds fail completely.

IMPORTED HAIRY VETCH.—By mail postpaid, lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. 95c.; 10 lbs. \$1.65; 25 lbs. \$3.75; 50 lbs. \$7.00; bags included. Not prepaid, lb. 16c.; 10-lb. lots, 13c. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 11½c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 11c. per lb.; bags extra.

MICHIGAN GROWN HAIRY VETCH.—By mail postpaid, lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$4.10; 50 lbs. \$7.75; bags included.

Not prepaid, lb. 18c.; 10-lb. lots 15c. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 13c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 12½c. per lb.; bags extra.

Oregon Winter Vetch —Not as hardy as the Hairy or Sand Vetch, but in the Carolinas and further South stands the winters splendidly. In Virginia it has not been hurt by cold except during unusually severe winters, when the thermometer fell below 10 degrees. It is of more upright growth and has a wider and smoother leaf than Hairy Vetch; is used for the same purposes, and like it is a nitrogen gatherer. By mail postpaid, lb. 20c.; 5 lbs. 75c.; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.60; 50 lbs. \$4.75; bags included. Not prepaid, lb. 12c.; 10-lb. lots 9c. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 7c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 6½c. per lb.; bags extra.



CYCLONE SEED SOWER

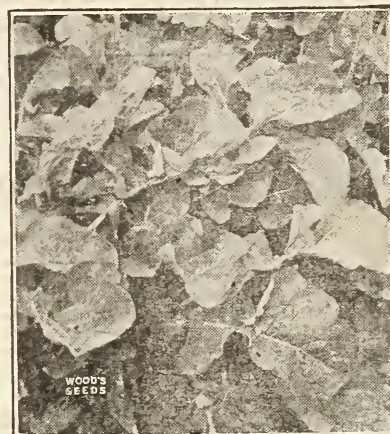
The Cyclone is a splendid seed sower that will pay for itself in a few days in the time it will save, besides sowing grass and clover seeds and grain of all kinds faster and more evenly and uniformly than is possible by hand. It will sow as fast as you can walk, and the quantity can be regulated to any amount to the acre.

By mail postpaid, \$2.20. Not prepaid, \$2.00.

Dwarf Essex Rape

SOW IT FOR FALL, WINTER AND SPRING PASTURAGE FOR SHEEP, HOGS, CATTLE AND POULTRY

Formerly rape was grown especially for sheep and lambs, but it makes an equally good pasture for all kinds of stock. It has been estimated to yield more than 19 tons of green forage per acre that, for fattening, is claimed to be worth, pound for pound, double the value of clover. A State experiment station reports that the lowest average gain on lambs fed on rape alone was 7 to 8 pounds per month. Another experiment station recommends the sowing of 3 to 4 pounds rape to the acre in corn at the last working; this has proved a particularly profitable practice, as an enormous crop can be grown at a cost of about 60 to 80 cents an acre. An acre of rape will easily pasture twenty hogs for two months.



CULTURE.—Sow ½-inch deep during August, September and October, either broadcast or in drills 18 in. to 2 ft. apart; when grown in drills and cultivated occasionally the leaves will cover the intervening space and give a more abundant growth. This method is a fine weed killer and fewer plants are destroyed by trampling. 3 to 4 lbs. plants an acre in drills; 6 to 8 lbs. broadcast. Attains its maximum growth in 6 to 8 weeks. By mail postpaid, lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. 85c.; 10 lbs. \$1.45; 25 lbs. \$3.10; 50 lbs. \$5.75; bags included.

Not prepaid, lb. 15c.; 10-lb. lots 11c. per lb.; 50-lb. lots 9c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots 8½c. per lb.; bags extra.

FARMOGERM CUTS DOWN YOUR FERTILIZER BILLS

GET YOUR NITROGEN FROM THE AIR

Nitrogen is the most expensive ingredient in the fertilizers you buy, although it is plentiful in the air. When legume crops are inoculated with **FARMOGERM** this nitrogen is stored in nodules on the roots in the form of bacteria.

These little bacteria working on the roots of the plants do a wonderful thing. They make the tops of the plants stronger and bigger so that they yield more hay and forage, and at the same time they are storing up nitrogen fertilizer in the nodules on the roots of the plants, making the soil richer.

We supply Farmogerm for the following crops:

Alfalfa	Japan Clover	Velvet Beans
Red Clover	White Clover	Garden Beans
Sapling Clover	Vetch	Garden Peas
Crimson Clover	Cow Peas	Lima Beans
Sweet Clover	Soy, or Soja Beans	Beggar Weed
Alsike Clover	Canada Field Peas	Sugar Peas
Burr Clover	Peanuts	

Always state crop for which Farmogerm is wanted.

12-acre size, \$9.00; 3-acre size, \$2.50; 1-acre size, \$1.00; ¼-acre size, 50c.

FERTILIZERS for FALL CROPS

NOTE.—Prices quoted are those in effect at time this catalog goes to press. They are subject to change. Such changes will be noted in WOOD'S CROP SPECIAL or will quote prices on request.

Wheat Fertilizer

Analysis: Ammonia, 2 per cent.; Available Phosphoric Acid, 12 per cent.; Potash, 4 per cent.

Wheat, like all grain crops, requires a liberal amount of phosphoric acid to develop the grain and mature the crop. It also requires sufficient ammonia to produce a quick growth and that rich green color characteristic of a healthy plant, and potash enough to complete the plant foods necessary for a full development. All these plant foods are contained in our Wheat Fertilizer in proper proportions to give the best results at harvest time. Apply 300 to 400 pounds per acre.

Bag of 200 pounds, \$3.60; ton, \$34.00.

Standard Bone Meal

Made From Pure Animal Bone

Analysis: Ammonia, 3 per cent.; Bone Phosphate of Lime, 50 per cent.; Equivalent to Phosphoric Acid, 22 per cent.

Made of pure animal bone, finely ground and thoroughly steamed to remove the grease. Being finely ground, it is quickly available, and no fertilizer is more lasting in its effects than bone—the beneficial results can be noted for several years after it is applied. There is no crop grown either in the garden or on the farm that will not respond splendidly to a liberal application of bone. For grain, grass and clover and as a top dressing for hay fields and pasture, bone is especially recommended. Bag of 200 pounds, \$5.00; ton, \$48.00.

Wood's High Grade Sheep Manure

In the garden, the hot-bed, the cold frame, for fruit trees, in flower beds and pots and on the lawn, Sheep Manure will give most excellent results. On the farm it is very effective on corn, tobacco, grass and forage crops. On wheat and other grains, if mixed with acid phosphate, it will produce largely increased yields; it is equally good for potatoes if mixed with kainit or other form of potash. 25-lb. bag, 85 cts.; 50-lb. bag, \$1.50; 100-lb. bag, \$2.75; 500 lbs., \$12.50; ton, \$47.00.

Wood's High Grade Poultry Manure

Among the natural manures—horse, cow, pig, etc.—poultry manure contains the greatest amount of plant food and organic matter that can be assimilated by growing plants. It is one of the safest and most reliable forms of plant food and can be profitably applied to a wide variety of vegetables. Rich in plant food, very soluble and in readily available form for quick results. Fine in the garden, on the lawn, for flower beds and for making potting soil and liquid manure. On lawns apply 6 to 8 lbs. to 100 square feet. 25-lb. bag, \$1.00; 50-lb. bag, \$1.60; 100-lb. bag, \$3.00; 500 lbs., \$13.50; ton, \$50.00.

Standard Acid Phosphate

Guaranteed 16 Per Cent. Available Phosphoric Acid

Acid Phosphate is recommended for all grain and grass crops, cowpeas, soy or soja beans, and for applying to lands deficient in phosphoric acid. Beneficial results follow the addition of acid phosphate to stable and barnyard manure, all manure being deficient in phosphoric acid but high in ammonia, the mixture giving a better balanced plant food. We handle only 16 per cent. acid phosphate, as the cost of lower grades is higher in proportion to the plant food they contain. Bag of 200 lbs., \$2.15; ton, \$20.00.

Standard Grass and Grain Fertilizer

Analysis: Available Phosphoric Acid, 12 per cent.; Ammonia, 2 per cent.; Potash, 2 per cent.

This brand is prepared especially for grass and grain crops and contains the necessary plant foods in proper proportions to give a vigorous growth on which the crops largely depend. It is quick in action and lasting in results. Apply 300 to 400 lbs. to the acre when drilled with the seeds; if broadcasted, apply before seeding and harrow in seeds and fertilizer at the same time. 100-lb. bag, \$1.90; 200-lb. bag, \$3.60; ton, \$34.00.

Standard Vegetable Fertilizer

Analysis: Ammonia, 3 per cent.; Available Phosphoric Acid, 8 per cent.; Potash, 3 per cent.

An "all-round" fertilizer prepared for use on vegetable crops of every kind, including root crops which require a liberal quantity of potash. An especially good fertilizer for the home garden, and is put up in convenient sized bags to meet the requirements of the home gardener and larger sizes for the market gardener. Bag of 50 lbs., \$1.15; 100-lb. bag, \$2.00; 200-lb. bag, \$3.60; ton, \$34.00.

Wood's Market Garden Fertilizer

Analysis: Ammonia, 5 per cent.; Available Phosphoric Acid, 8 per cent.; Potash, 3 per cent.

Prepared especially for market growers who require a quick acting fertilizer to bring their crops to early maturity. Splendid for grass, clover and alfalfa after the first cutting to force a quick and abundant growth of the second crop.

Bag of 200 lbs., \$4.20; ton, \$40.00.

Nitrate of Soda

The most quickly available and soluble form of nitrogen or ammonia. Fine for forcing a strong, luxuriant growth in vegetables and strawberries and for applying to grass fields to stimulate a quick growth after each cutting. If your plants do not thrive, try nitrate of soda, but apply it sparingly—one pound to thirty gallons of water is about right.

Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. 65 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.15; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.60; 200 lbs. \$6.90; ton, \$67.00.

Pulverized Limestone

Lime is necessary on all acid soils to sweeten them and make them productive; lime makes soluble and available as plant food the immense store of inert and insoluble potash and phosphoric acid already in the soil. Lime combines with the ammonia in manure and in the soil, conserves it in a stable form that is immediately available as plant food. We offer pulverized limestone for the convenience of our customers. 100-lb. bag, 60 cts.; 5 bags for \$2.65; 10 bags (1,000 lbs.) for \$5.00; ton, \$9.50.

Wood's Wonder-Grow Plant Food

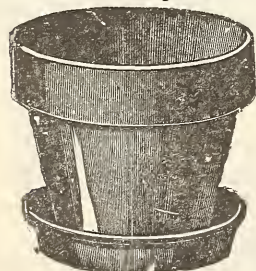
A complete plant food for the vegetable and flower garden, pot plants, window boxes, and lawns. It contains nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash, in the correct proportions to start a quick and luxuriant growth and to carry the plants through to maturity. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. can, 35 cts.; 2-lb. can, 55 cts. The 1-lb. and 2-lb. packages are in convenient sifter top cans.

Not prepaid, 1-lb. can, 25 cts.; 2-lb. can, 40 cts.; 5-lb. bag, 60 cts.; 10-lb. bag, \$1.00; 25-lb. bag, \$2.00.

FLOWER POTS AND SAUCERS

Special Prices to Florists Using Large Quantities. POTS AND SAUCERS CANNOT BE MAILED.

Charge will be made for packing at 35 cts. for orders amounting to \$3.00 or less. On larger orders, add 10 per cent. to amount of order. This barely covers the cost. We pack carefully, but will not be responsible for breakage.



POTS			
Diameter.	Dozen.	Per 100.	1,000.
2-inch	.25	\$1.50	\$13.00
2½-inch	.30	1.75	15.00
3-inch	.35	2.00	17.00
3½-inch	.40	2.75	23.00
4-inch	.50	3.75	34.00
5-inch	.90	6.50	60.00
6-inch	1.50	9.50	90.00
SAUCERS			
Diameter.	Each.	Dozen.	100.
5-inch	.06	\$.50	\$ 3.50
6-inch	.08	.75	5.50
7-inch	.10	1.00	7.00
8-inch	.14	1.30	9.50
10-inch	.25	2.25	15.75
12-inch	.30	3.25	23.50
SHALLOW POTS			
Diameter.	Each.	Dozen.	100.
6-inch	.16	\$ 1.50	\$ 11.50
7-inch	.25	2.25	17.50
8-inch	.30	3.00	23.50
10-inch	.60	6.00	47.00
12-inch	1.15	11.50	90.00

SAUCERS			
Diameter.	Each.	Dozen.	100.
5-inch	.06	\$.50	\$ 3.50
6-inch	.08	.75	5.50
7-inch	.10	1.00	7.00
8-inch	.14	1.30	9.50
10-inch	.25	2.25	15.75
12-inch	.30	3.25	23.50

SHALLOW POTS

Similar to the ordinary flower pot, but shallower, being only 4½ to 5 inches deep. Just the thing for bulbs, ferns, etc.

Diameter.	Each.	Dozen.	100.
6-inch	.16	\$ 1.50	\$ 11.50
7-inch	.25	2.25	17.50
8-inch	.30	3.00	23.50
10-inch	.60	6.00	47.00
12-inch	1.15	11.50	90.00

Wood's Garden Seeds for Fall Planting

For Complete Descriptions of Varieties see Our Annual Catalog

ASPARAGUS ROOTS Book your order for November delivery.

Washington —The rust resistant variety bred by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. By mail postpaid, 25 for 60 cts.; 50 for \$1.00; \$1.75 per 100. Not prepaid, 50 for 85 cts.; \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1000.

Palmetto —By mail postpaid, 25 for 50 cts.; 50 for 90 cts.; \$1.50 per 100. Not prepaid, 50 for 75 cts.; \$1.25 per 100; \$9.00 per 1000.

No. 85. Broccoli —If you have not been successful with cauliflower try broccoli; it is easier to grow. Similar to cauliflower, but taller, the heads more divided, and will stand greater extremes of temperature. Cultivate like cauliflower. One ounce produces almost 2,000 plants. Pkt 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 1-lb. \$1.25.

No. 87. Brussels Sprouts —On the stalks are produced small cabbage-like heads that are as great a delicacy as cauliflower. Transplant 1½ feet apart and cultivate like late cabbage. In the fall break off the leaves to give the heads more room. Hard frosts improve the flavor; easily grown; a delicious dish. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1-lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.60, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.50 per lb.

No. 114. Chinese Petsai or Celery Cabbage —A wonderful salad plant, growing 15 to 16 inches high, somewhat resembling cos lettuce or probably more like swiss chard. It yields an unusual amount of most excellent salad. Cut up like cabbage and serve with mayonnaise or French dressing, or boil like cabbage and serve with cream sauce. It is without the strong flavor and odor of cabbage. The hearts blanch to a crystalline white; whiter than lettuce and more beautiful than cabbage—every leaf is delicate and tender. Sow in July and August so that it will head in the cool weather of the fall; transplant 18 inches apart in 2½-foot rows. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1-lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.65 per lb.

Garden Beets

Plant a liberal quantity of beets for fall and winter use; they keep well if packed in slightly moist sand in the cellar or piled on a well-drained place and covered with straw and enough earth to keep out frost. When properly stored fresh beets may be had all winter.

Plant 1 inch deep, in rows 15 to 18 inches apart and thin out to stand 4 inches apart. Germination may be hastened by soaking the seeds for 24 hours before sowing, or by covering the rows with boards to conserve the moisture. All summer plantings should be either soaked or covered, particularly if the weather is dry. One oz. plants 50 feet; 6 to 8 lbs. will plant an acre.



Wood's Crimson Globe Beet

	By Mail Postpaid					Not Pre-paid				
	Pkt.	Oz.	1-lb.	1½-lb.	Lb.	Pkt.	Oz.	1-lb.	1½-lb.	Lb.
No. 68 Wood's Crimson Globe.....	.05	.10	.30	\$1.00	.90					
No. 69 Crosby's Improved Egyptian..	.05	.10	.30	.90	.80					
No. 70 Improved Early Blood Turnip .	.05	.10	.25	.80	.70					
No. 71 Extra Early Egyptian.....	.05	.10	.25	.80	.70					
No. 72 Extra Early Eclipse.....	.05	.10	.25	.80	.70					
No. 73 Detroit Dark Red.....	.05	.10	.30	1.00	.90					
No. 74 Edmand's Blood Turnip.....	.05	.10	.25	.80	.70					
No. 75 Long Smooth Blood.....	.05	.10	.25	.80	.70					
No. 76 Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet..	.05	.10	.25	.80	.70					

GARDEN BEANS OR SNAPS

rows 2 feet apart; for field culture, the rows should be 2½ to 3 feet apart.

—Plant every two weeks until August 15th for succession. Further South they may be planted even later. Allow 7 or 8 weeks before frost in which to make the crop. In the garden, plant 2 inches deep, 2 inches apart in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart. For full descriptions, see our Spring Catalog.

	By Mail—Postpaid					Not Prepaid				
	Pkt.	1-lb.	1½-lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Green Podded Varieties:										
No. 10 Wood's Early Red Valentine.....	.10	.20	.35	.60	\$1.25	\$2.15	.25	.45	\$1.00	\$1.80
No. 11 Black Valentine .....	.10	.20	.35	.60	1.20	2.05	.25	.45	.95	1.70
No. 13 Bountiful or Early Six Weeks.....	.10	.25	.45	.75	1.65	2.95	.35	.60	1.40	2.60
No. 17 Refugee or 1000 to 1.....	.10	.20	.35	.60	1.25	2.15	.25	.45	1.00	1.80
No. 19 Tennessee Green Pod.....	.10	.25	.45	.75	1.65	2.95	.35	.60	1.40	2.60
Yellow or Wax Podded Varieties:										
No. 26 Rustless Golden Wax.....	.10	.20	.35	.60	1.30	2.25	.25	.45	1.05	1.90
No. 28 Pencil Pod Black Wax.....	.10	.20	.35	.60	1.30	2.25	.25	.45	1.05	1.90
No. 29 Round Pod Brittle Wax.....	.10	.25	.40	.70	1.45	2.55	.30	.55	1.20	2.20
No. 30 Currie's Rust Proof Wax.....	.10	.20	.35	.60	1.30	2.25	.25	.45	1.05	1.90
No. 33 Surecrop Stringless Wax.....	.10	.25	.40	.70	1.35	2.35	.30	.55	1.10	2.00



Half Long Danvers Carrot

CARROT

—For winter use plant in July or August in a rich, deeply-worked soil, ½-inch deep, in drills 12 inches apart, and thin out to 3 or 4 inches apart. Germinates more freely if soaked for several hours before sowing. Sow a few radish seeds in the same row—they germinate more quickly and serve to mark the rows. To put away for winter, cut off the tops to within an inch of the crown and pack in sand in the cellar, or pit them outdoors and cover with straw and 6 or 8 inches of earth to prevent freezing. In this way they may be kept all winter.

	By Mail Postpaid					Not Pre-paid				
	Pkt.	Oz.	1-lb.	1½-lb.	Lb.	Pkt.	Oz.	1-lb.	1½-lb.	Lb.
No. 117 Early Scarlet Horn.....	.05	.10	.30	\$1.00	.90					
No. 118 Oxheart or Guerande.....	.05	.10	.30	1.00	.90					
No. 119 Wood's Scarlet Intermediate .	.10	.20	.50	1.60	1.50					
No. 120 Half Long Danvers.....	.05	.10	.30	1.00	.90					
No. 122 Chantenay or Model.....	.05	.15	.35	1.25	1.15					
No. 123 Improved Long Orange.....	.05	.10	.25	.85	.75					
No. 125 Improved White Belgian.....	.05	.10	.20	.60	.50					
No. 124 Large Yellow Belgian.....	.05	.10	.20	.60	.50					

CAULIFLOWER

—Cauliflower requires the same treatment and cultivation as cabbage. Not quite as hardy, either in resistance to dry, hot weather or to cold weather, but where they can be watered during dry spells or protected during the late fall and winter they make a very satisfactory crop. Can be sown in July and August for heading up during the fall, or sown in cold frames in the fall and set out early in the spring.

No. 128. Wood's Earliest Snowball —There is no better cauliflower for Southern growers, and our strain is as fine as can be had at any price. Not only early to head, but a remarkably sure header, making large, solid, perfect, pure white heads of the finest quality. As well adapted for forcing as for growing out of doors. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1-oz. 55 cts.; 1-lb. \$1.00; oz. \$1.75 1-lb. \$6.00; lb. \$22.00.

No. 129. Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt —A first-class cauliflower, ranking next to our Snowball. Produces large, white, close, firm heads of fine quality. It is extra early and a sure header. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1-oz. 45 cts.; 1-lb. \$1.50; 1-lb. \$5.50; lb. \$20.00.

No. 130. Autumn Giant —A valuable late variety, admirably adapted for growing in the fall. The heads are large and white and remain long fit for use. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1-oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; 1-lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

No. 138. CURLED CRESS Can be planted either in the spring or fall. The plants are cut and tied in bunches like water cress. Sow in drills one foot apart. One ounce will plant 200 feet of drill. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1-lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts. postpaid. Not prepaid, 75 cts. per lb.

Wood's Cabbage Seeds for Fall Planting

CULTURE.—For fall and early spring setting, sow from the end of September till the first of January. November and December sowings should be made in cold frames or hot beds for protection during the winter. Plants from early fall sowings can be set out the end of October or during November to head up early in the spring. Plants that are wintered over should be set out in February, March or April, as early as the weather will permit. Set the plants 18 inches apart in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart, running the rows east and west and setting the plants on the north side of the ridge to prevent, as much as possible, the frequent freezing and thawing so injurious to cabbage. Requires a good, rich soil, plenty of moisture and a highly ammoniated fertilizer, also frequent deep working. One ounce plants 100 feet; 6 to 8 ounces will make enough plants for an acre.

No. 90. Wood's Extra Early THE EARLIEST OF ALL CABBAGES

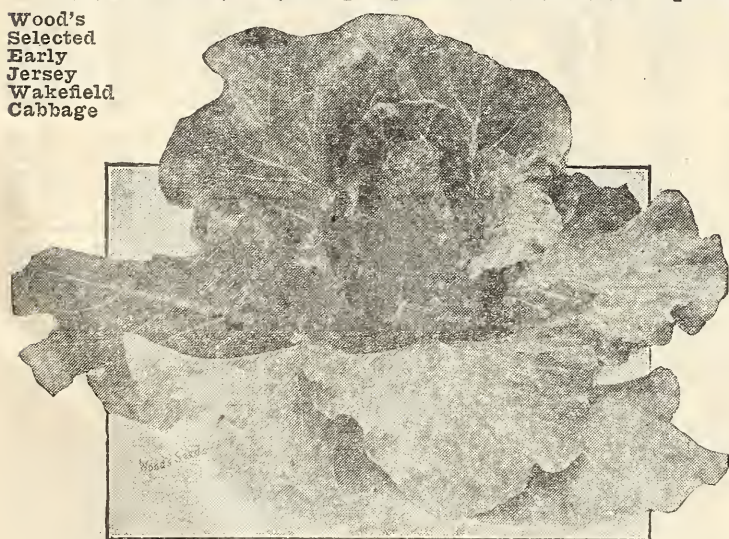
Whether you grow for home use or for market, you should have Wood's Extra Early, for it is the earliest cabbage in cultivation and in every way one of the most desirable extra early varieties. Larger than the Wakefield; not quite as solid, but fully a week earlier. The quality is good, has few loose leaves, and nearly every plant forms a head. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼-lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.10 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$3.00 per lb.

No. 91. Copenhagen Market —A round headed cabbage as early as Charleston Wakefield was introduced. In addition to earliness it has remarkable size for so early a cabbage, the heads averaging 8 to 10 pounds; solid and compact with few outside leaves, allowing close planting. The quality is equal to that of any early cabbage, fine grained and tender; the hearts are pure white. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼-lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.35. Not prepaid, \$3.25 per lb.

No. 100. Henderson's Succession —A splendid sort whether grown for medium early, mid-summer or the late crop, and keeps well for winter. A little later than Early Summer, but much better. Heads deep and solid, of handsome color and of the finest quality. The heads become solid before they are fully matured. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼-lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.50 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.40 per lb.

No. 97. All Seasons —Heads very large and round, often nearly spherical, but usually somewhat flattened. Very solid, and of the best quality, keeping as well as the winter sorts; sure-heading. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼-lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.35 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.25 per lb.

Wood's
Selected
Early
Jersey
Wakefield
Cabbage



No. 93. Wood's Selected Early Jersey Wakefield—

Wakefield Cabbage is grown in nearly every garden in the South, and among market growers is planted almost entirely for the first early market. This universal popularity demands that more than ordinary attention be given to the selection of plants for breeding purposes, having in mind earliness, sureness to head, solidity and uniformity. In our Wakefields this careful selection has been critical and continued through many years, and we believe we have as good a strain as can be had—our Jersey and Charleston Wakefields are thoroughbreds. Early, hardy, uniform and make but few outside leaves. Jersey Wakefield makes solid pointed heads of good size and of most excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼-lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.75 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.65 per lb.; 5 lbs. and over, \$2.50 per lb.



Wood's
Charleston
Wakefield
Cabbage

No. 94. Wood's Charleston Wakefield —All that we say and excellence of our Jersey Wakefield is equally true of our Charleston Wakefield—it is as pure and true a strain as careful selection can make it. It is a week or ten days later than Jersey Wakefield, equally as solid, but considerably larger; has a less pointed and thicker head. Its earliness, hardness, size and solidity have contributed to make it one of the most universally grown early cabbages. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼-lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.75 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.65 per lb.; 5 lbs. and over, \$2.50 per lb.

No. 96. All Head Early —A thoroughbred, especially recommended for its uniform size and shape and reliability for heading. Makes a deep, flat head, solid and uniform in color shape and size. In tenderness it is unsurpassed. Its compactness allows closer planting and more heads to the acre than the varieties of a more spreading habit. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼-lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.50 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.40 per lb.

No. 95. Early Flat Dutch —For a second early to follow Jersey Wakefield this is in every way satisfactory, for it is one of the most reliable medium-early varieties. A sure header, makes large, flat, solid heads that in point of quality are the equal of any. Has comparatively few outside leaves. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼-lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.35 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.25 per lb.

No. 98. Henderson's Early Summer —Although introduced a number of years ago, it still holds its place as an ideal second early cabbage. Forms large, flat, round, solid heads weighing 8 to 10 pounds, and is a sure and reliable header. Comes in about ten days after Early Jersey Wakefield, but is larger. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼-lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.35 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.25 per lb.

No. 99. Early Drumhead —Very popular throughout the South, and well deserves its popularity, for it makes a most excellent, sure-heading second early cabbage of as fine quality as anyone could wish. The heads are large, flattened on top, solid, crisp and tender. Especially adapted for the home garden. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼-lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.35 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.25 per lb.

LATE CABBAGE

	By Mail, Postpaid—Pkt.	Oz.	¼-lb.	Lb.
No. 103 Large Late Flat Dutch.....	.05	.20	.65	\$2.35
No. 102 Surehead .....	.05	.20	.65	2.35
No. 106 Danish Ballhead or Hollander.....	.10	.25	.80	2.75
No. 105 Large Late Drumhead .....	.05	.20	.65	2.35
No. 104 Wood's Prize Head Late Flat Dutch ..	.10	.25	.75	2.75
No. 107 Perfection Drumhead Savoy .....	.10	.25	.75	2.75
No. 108 Red Mammoth .....	.10	.25	.75	2.75

CABBAGE PLANTS.—Late varieties can be had up to September 15th. 45 cts per 100; 500 for \$1.85 postpaid. Not prepaid, 35 cts. per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000. Early varieties during October and November, 45 cts per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 35 cts. per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

The Fall Garden —Make it a real garden and it will pay handsomely in fresh vegetables all through the winter.

CELERY

	By Mail Postpaid			
	Pkt.	Oz.	1-lb.	Lb.
No. 136 Giant Pascal	.05	.15	.50	\$1.85
No. 135 Winter Queen	.05	.15	.50	1.85
No. 134 Golden Heart	.10	.20	.60	2.00
No. 137 Improved White Plume	.10	.25	.75	2.50
No. 138 Golden Self-Blanching (French grown)	10	.90	3.25	12.00
No. 141. Celeriac	.10	.20	.60	2.00

COLLARDS —Plant in June, July and August; transplant 2 feet apart in the row and give frequent cultivation. An excellent vegetable for late fall, winter and early spring. The flavor is improved by frost. Cultivate like late cabbage.

No. 143. North Carolina Short Stem —A decided improvement, and has proved very popular wherever grown. Has short stem, large spreading leaves, very hardy, withstanding drought in summer and cold in winter. Its flavor and cooking qualities are the very best. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1-lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$1.25 per lb.

No. 145. White or Cabbage Collard —Called cabbage-collard because of its bunching habit and general resemblance to a cabbage. Extremely hardy and grows on the poorest soils. As white and crisp as a cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1-lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$1.25 per lb.

No. 144. Georgia or Southern —The well-known and popular collard that has been grown for generations in the South. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1-lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. Not prepaid, 90 cts per lb.

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS —Sometimes called Lambs Lettuce. A very delightful salad that can be served like lettuce or cooked like spinach. Plant during August and September to produce salad during the fall. Make the drills a foot apart, cover half an inch, press the soil firmly and cultivate like spinach. **No. 185. LARGE SEEDED**—By mail postpaid, pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1-lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10. Not prepaid, \$1.00 per lb.

EGG PLANT

	By Mail Postpaid			
	Pkt.	Oz.	1-lb.	Lb.
No. 206 Black Beauty	.10	.40	\$1.30	\$4.85
No. 207 Florida High Bush	.10	.35	1.15	4.10
No. 208 New York Improved Purple	.10	.35	1.20	4.25

ENDIVE —Sow in August in 18-inch drills and thin out to one foot apart. When nearly grown, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heart. In dry seasons give plenty of water. **No. 210. GREEN CURLED**—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1-lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$1.40 per lb.

HORSE RADISH ROOTS —35 cts. per doz.; 50 for 75 cts.; \$1.35 per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 30 cts per doz.; \$1.25 per 100; 500 for \$5.50; \$10.00 per 1,000.

KALE OR BORECOLE —Siberian and Scotch are the popular sorts for fall sowing. Sow from August 15th to October 15th, either broadcast or in drills 18 inches apart; give some cultivation, and they will yield greens throughout the winter. Spring or Smooth Kale may be sown either in the fall or spring, making greens earlier than the winter sorts. Sow 8 lbs. per acre broadcast, 4 to 5 lbs. in drills.

No. 219. Early Curled Siberian —**BLUE KALE** or **DWARF GERMAN GREENS**—A hardy, vigorous, spreading green kale, with a distinctive bluish tinge. So hardy that it will stand the winter without protection and make rapid growth in the spring. The leaves are beautifully curled around the edges and retain their crisp, fresh appearance long after cutting. Slow to run to seed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1-lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. postpaid. Not prepaid, 50 cts. per lb.; 5 lbs. and over, 45 cts. per lb.

No. 221. Dwarf Curled Scotch or Norfolk —The most beautiful variety. Makes a quick and large growth; leaves of a bright, deep green color, exquisitely curled and crimped; very hardy. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1-lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts. postpaid. Not prepaid, 65 cts. per lb.; 5 lbs. and over, 60 cts. per lb.

No. 222. Spring or Smooth Kale —Largely sown in the fall for cutting during the winter and spring before the winter kinds are ready. Pkt. 5 cts.; 1-lb. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. for \$1.15 postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 cts per lb.; 10 lbs. for \$1.75.

KOHL RABI —Combines the flavors of the cabbage and turnip and makes a splendid dish if used when 2 to 3 inches thick, when they are very tender and delicate; makes a fine stock food. For late use, sow in drills from June to September, thinning to 8 inches apart. **No. 225. EARLY WHITE VIENNA**—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1-lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.35 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.25 per lb.

LEEK —Sow in September and transplant in the fall or early spring. **No. 227. LARGE FLAG**—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1-lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.50 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.40 per lb.

LETTUCE

Lettuce requires rich, moist soil, clean and thorough cultivation, and plenty of water. Sow in July or August, transplant and they will head up late in the fall. For later use transplant to cold-frames to head up during November and December. Plant Wood's Cabbage and Big Boston in September and October, transplanting outside later. Protect with straw or litter, and they will head up early in the spring; or transplant to cold-frames or hot-beds to head up during the winter. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants.

No. 230. Wood's Cabbage Lettuce

HARDEST AND BEST LETTUCE FOR OUTDOOR GROWING

We introduced Wood's Cabbage Lettuce 41 years ago, and in all these years we have not found its equal for fall sowing for wintering outdoors in the South. No lettuce will stand cold weather better. Makes a fine, large, firm, well-blanching head of excellent quality and sweet buttery flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1-lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.40 per lb.

No. 239. Crisp-as-Ice —So crisp, tender and brittle as to fully justify the name. The heads are hard with rich, creamy yellow hearts. So hardy that it will stand frost late in the season. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1-lb. 75 cts. postpaid.

No. 235. Early Curled Simpson —A sure cropper even under adverse conditions. Makes a well-blanching, curly, loose head; early, crisp and tender and sweet flavored. Very slow in shooting to seed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1-lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$1.65 per lb.

No. 238. Grand Rapids —Forms large compact clusters crimped around the edges; crisp and tender. One of the easiest lettuces to grow under glass. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1-lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$1.65 per lb.

No. 242. Iceberg —No lettuce is more crisp, especially the large ribs, which are like celery stalks. A sure and reliable header. Especially fine for the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1-lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.90 per lb.

No. 231. Wood's Improved Big Boston

THE LETTUCE FOR COLD FRAMES

The heads are extra large, firm and solid; the hearts are crisp and beautifully blanched and hold their fine quality well after cutting. It may be grown in the open ground in the fall, in frames for early spring and forced under glass for winter. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1-lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots, \$1.50 per lb.



Wood's Improved Big Boston

No. 233. California Cream Butter —One of the most best in quality; makes a large solid head with rich light yellow tender hearts. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1-lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$1.65 per lb.

No. 236. Improved Hanson —Makes a large, solid, compact head, exceedingly crisp, tender and sweet, and blanches well; extremely slow to shoot to seed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1-lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$1.65 per lb.

No. 237. Summer Allheart —No lettuce can compete with Allheart in hot weather and make such large, compact, finely blanching heads. Equally good for fall planting and stands the winter splendidly out of doors. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1-lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$1.90 per lb.

No. 240. Cos, or Romaine —Has no equal for quality. Forms long conical heads, which if tied up blanch a pure white and as crisp as celery stalks. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1-lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.40 per lb.

Lettuce Plants Ready September, October and November.—Wood's Cabbage and Big Boston, 45 cts. per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 35 cts. per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

MUSTARD—Sow during September or October or in February, March or April, either broadcast or in rows six inches apart. Sow 1 ounce to 80 feet of drill, or broadcast 5 to 6 pounds per acre.

No. 290. Southern Giant Curled—The most popular mustard with Southern growers. It forms a great mass of leaves beautifully ruffled and finely curled and crimped around the edges; succulent, pungent and of sweet flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1-lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts. postpaid. Not prepaid, 80 cts. per lb.

No. 292. Chinese Broad Leaved—When prepared like spinach makes fine greens. Ready in six weeks from sowing; tender and free from bitter flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; 1-lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$1.00 per lb.

PARSLEY—Sow 1/2-inch deep in September or October and give slight protection, or sow in cold-frame or hot-bed for winter use. Germinates slowly. Soak for 24 hours before sowing.

No. 314. Champion Moss Curled—The most improved strain; beautifully curled and crimped. If cut when about 3 inches high, it starts a new growth that will be better curled and a brighter color. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1-lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts. postpaid. Not prepaid 65 cts. per lb.

No. 315. Plain or Single—Hardier than the curled, stronger flavored; color very dark green. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1-lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts. postpaid. Not prepaid, 65 cts. per lb.

PEPPER

	By Mail Postpaid			
	Pkt.	Oz.	1-lb.	Lb.
No. 350 Royal King .....	.10	.30	\$1.00	\$3.60
No. 351 Chinese Giant .....	.10	.50	1.65	6.00
No. 353 Ruby Giant .....	.10	.35	1.15	4.00
No. 354 Ruby King .....	.10	.30	1.00	3.75
No. 352 Large Bell or Bull Nose .....	.05	.25	.90	3.35
No. 355 Pimento .....	.05	.25	.85	3.00
No. 356 Early Neapolitan .....	.05	.30	1.00	3.60
No. 358 Long Red Cayenne .....	.05	.25	.95	3.00
No. 359 Tabasco .....	.10	.35	1.25	4.50

Onion Sets for Fall Planting

See Wood's Crop Special for Prices by the Bushel

CULTURE—All varieties may be set out in the fall. Plant 4 inches apart in rows 1 foot apart and about 1/2-inch deep, but do not cover the sets entirely, except Potato Onions, which plant 9 inches apart in rows 15 inches apart and cover 1 inch deep. Fall planting has proved quite uniformly successful.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL—Extra early, pure white, mild and delicate flavor. They grow large and come in earlier than any other variety. Qt. 35 cts.; 1/2-peck 85 cts.; peck \$1.45 postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 25 cts.; 1/2-peck 65 cts.; peck \$1.25.

SILVER SKIN—Qt. 35 cts.; 1/2-peck 85 cts.; peck \$1.40 postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 25 cts.; 1/2-peck 65 cts.; peck \$1.10.

YELLOW DANVERS—Qt. 30 cts.; 1/2-peck 80 cts.; peck \$1.30 postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 20 cts.; 1/2-peck 60 cts.; peck \$1.00.

YELLOW POTATO (Yellow Multiplier, or Hill Onion)—Makes a large onion of mild flavor and excellent quality. Of a reddish yellow color and a good keeper. Never makes seed, but divides from the root, one medium-sized onion often producing many medium to small sets. The smallest sets produce one or two large onions, the larger sets from two to twenty onions in a hill. Small sets (about the size of a hulled walnut), qt. 40 cts.; 1/2-peck \$1.10; peck \$1.80 postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 30 cts.; 1/2-peck 85 cts.; peck \$1.60.

WHITE MULTIPLIER—Differs from the Yellow Potato Onion in color, being pure white and not as large, but is very productive, of finest flavor and a better keeper. Qt. 35 cts.; 1/2-peck 90 cts.; peck \$1.50 postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 25 cts.; 1/2-peck 70 cts.; peck \$1.20.

WHITE BERMUDA—Qt. 30 cts.; 1/2-peck 85 cts.; peck \$1.40 postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 20 cts.; 1/2-peck 65 cts.; peck \$1.15.

Are Your Chickens Laying? If your egg production is not what it should be, send 30 cents for a trial package of Rust's Egg Producer. It supplies what the hen needs, but does not get in the regular feeding. See page 18.

ONION SEEDS FOR FALL PLANTING

HOW TO GROW ONIONS—Sow in a well-prepared bed in August or September, and when the size of a goose quill transplant 4 inches apart in 12-inch rows, trimming the tops and roots; it is not unusual to double the yield by transplanting, onions weighing two pounds and over being grown by this method. For fall planting we recommend Prize Taker, Mammoth Silver King, Copper King, and Extra Early White Pearl. One ounce sows 100 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds will transplant an acre.

No. 307. Copper King—Attains an enormous size, single onions having been grown weighing four pounds. The skin is a reddish color; flesh white, very sweet, mild and tender. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1-lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.10 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.00 per lb.

No. 309. Extra Early White Pearl—The quickest of white sorts. Makes pearly white onions, tender, mild and of excellent flavor. Plant in the fall to make early spring onions. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1-lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.60 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.50 per lb.

No. 301. Large Red Wethersfield—The most generally grown red variety. Large, somewhat flattened; skin purplish red; flesh purplish white; hard and solid. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1-lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.60 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$1.50 per lb.

No. 308. Prize Taker or Spanish King—Large and of fine flavor. The outside skin is a rich straw color, the flesh pure white, sweet, mild and tender. Ripens up fine and hard and makes a handsome onion. A good keeper when thoroughly ripened. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1-lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$1.65 per lb.

No. 310. Mammoth Silver King—One of the earliest and largest of Italian onions, often growing 5 to 7 inches in diameter. Attractive shape, flattened but thick. Skin is a clear silvery white; flesh pure white, mild, sweet and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1-lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.60 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.50 per lb.

No. 302. Yellow Globe Danvers—The most largely grown yellow onion; medium to large size, averaging about 2 inches in diameter, uniformly globe-shaped, have small necks and ripen evenly. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1-lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$1.65 per lb.

No. 303. Silver Skin or White Portugal—Pure white of good size, largely used for growing matured onions, for sets, for pickling, for bunching in the spring and as a salad when young. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1-lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.60 postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.50 per lb.

PEAS FOR THE FALL CROP

—Plant in August or early in September to make a crop in October or November. Late summer plantings are very successful and bear when peas from spring plantings are gone. Plant 2 to 3 inches deep; deep planting lengthens the bearing season.

	By Mail—Postpaid					Not Prepaid				
	Pkt.	1-lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
No. 319 Wood's Pedigree Extra Early .....	.10	.20	.35	.60	\$1.30	\$2.25	.25	.45	\$1.05	\$1.90
No. 320 Wood's Lightning Excelsior .....	.10	.20	.35	.60	1.25	2.15	.25	.45	1.00	1.80
No. 321 Extra Early Alaska .....	.10	.20	.35	.60	1.25	2.15	.25	.45	1.00	1.80
No. 322 Large Poddad Alaska or Ameer .....	.10	.20	.35	.60	1.25	2.15	.25	.45	1.00	1.80
No. 326 Petit Pois or French Peas .....	.10	.25	.40	.70	1.45	2.55	.30	.55	1.20	2.20
No. 328 Eclipse or Surprise .....	.10	.25	.40	.65	1.35	2.35	.30	.50	1.10	2.00
No. 331 Gradus or Prosperity .....	.10	.25	.40	.65	1.30	2.25	.25	.45	1.05	1.90
No. 332 Thomas Laxton .....	.10	.25	.40	.65	1.35	2.35	.30	.50	1.10	2.00
No. 333 Nott's Excelsior .....	.10	.25	.40	.65	1.35	2.35	.30	.50	1.10	2.00
No. 337 Bliss Everbearing .....	.10	.25	.40	.65	1.35	2.35	.30	.50	1.10	2.00
No. 339 Telephone .....	.10	.20	.35	.60	1.30	2.25	.25	.45	1.05	1.90
No. 340 Champion of England .....	.10	.20	.35	.60	1.25	2.15	.25	.45	1.00	1.80
No. 341 Dwarf Champion or Juno .....	.10	.20	.35	.60	1.30	2.25	.30	.50	1.10	2.00
No. 345 Dwarf Telephone or Daisy .....	.10	.25	.40	.70	1.45	2.55	.30	.55	1.20	2.20
No. 342 Large White Marrowfat .....	.10	.20	.35	.55	1.10	1.85	.25	.40	.85	1.50

Errata

Note the following changes in prices from this Catalog:

TIMOTHY, by mail postpaid, lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. 90c.; 10 lbs. \$1.55; 25 lbs. \$3.50; 50 lbs. \$6.50, bags included.

Not prepaid, lb. 15c.; 10-lb. lots 12c. lb.; 50-lb. lots 10½c. lb.; 100-lb. lots 10c. lb.

FULGHUM OATS

Our seed of these oats are all raised from pedigreed stock. They are the pure type of Fulghum Oats of superior quality. Fulghum Oats in our tests at Williamson Farm, Amelia County, Virginia, last year showed out pre-eminently superior to any other fall sown oats. They stood the winter well, made a fine early quick growth, and headed out two weeks earlier than Rust Proof variety of oat, and we unhesitatingly recommend them for all purposes except in the mountain districts where the winters are cold. Note special quantity prices.

FULGHUM OATS, per bushel \$1.25; 10-bushel lots \$1.20; 25-bushel lots \$1.15.

RED RUST PROOF OATS, per bushel 95c.; 10-bushel lots and over 90c. per bushel.

V. P. I. BLACK WINTER OATS, per bushel \$1.40; 10-bushel lots and over \$1.35 per bushel.

BEARDLESS BARLEY, per bushel \$1.80; 10-bushel lots \$1.75 per bushel; 25-bushel lots and over \$1.70 per bushel.

ABRUZZI RYE, per bushel \$2.50; 10-bushel lots and over \$2.40 per bushel.

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From -----

Always register letters containing money

T. W. WOOD & SONS

SEED GROWERS AND MERCHANTS

P. O. BOX 1415

RICHMOND, VA.

BEFORE SEALING THIS ENVELOPE

**Be sure you have written your name,
postoffice and shipping point plainly on
your order.**

WINTER RADISHES

—Winter radishes are slower in growth than other radishes, but the flesh is firmer and they are better keepers. Plant during August, September or early October half an inch deep in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and thin out. When freezing weather comes on take them up and pack in sand in a cool cellar or bury them outside, and they will keep all winter. One ounce sows 50 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds sows an acre.

No. 393. ROSE CHINA WINTER.—Cylindrical in shape; of medium size; bright deep rose-colored skin. The flesh is white, very solid and of the very finest quality. The most popular of all the winter radishes; a fine keeper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1-lb. 25c.; lb. 75c., postpaid. Not prepaid, 65c. per lb.

No. 392. CHINESE OR CELESTIAL.—Always crisp, mild and juicy, and undoubtedly the finest of all extra large, pure white radishes. Grows from 12 to 15 inches long and fully 5 inches thick. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1-lb. 25c.; lb. 75c., postpaid. Not prepaid, 65c. per lb.

No. 394. LONG BLACK SPANISH.—One of the latest and hardest varieties. Has dark brown skin; oblong in shape, holding its thickness throughout. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1-lb. 25c.; lb. 75c., postpaid. Not prepaid, 65c. per lb.

RHUBARB ROOTS

—In November set out 4 feet apart in rich soil in a shaded place, using plenty of stable manure. Keep the ground loose and mulch with straw or leaves so as to retain the moisture. Protect with manure during winter. By mail postpaid, 25c. each; 3 for 65c.; \$2.00 per doz. Not prepaid, 20c. each; 3 for 50c.; \$1.50 per doz.

SPINACH

—For fall use sow in August or September; for winter or spring sow from the end of September till December—one inch deep in drills 18 to 24 inches apart. Requires little cultivation. Two ounces will sow 100 feet of drill; 12 to 15 pounds, one acre.

No. 402. NORFOLK SAVOY OR BLOOMSDALE.—The earliest variety and the best for fall sowing. Grows upright with thick dark green leaves, curled like a savoy cabbage. Very hardy and grows rapidly. Oz. 8c.; 1-lb. 15c.; lb. 40c., postpaid. Not prepaid, 30c. per lb.; 10-lb. lots, 25c. per lb.

No. 403. LONG SEASON.—A splendid spinach, forming a rosette of intense dark green, thick, tender, succulent, crumpled leaves, which remain fresh long after cutting. No other variety will stand so long without running to seed. Oz. 8c.; 1-lb. 15c.; lb. 40c., postpaid. Not prepaid, 30c. per lb.; 10-lb. lots, 25c. per lb.

No. 401. ROUND THICK LEAVED.—Grows very rapidly, making a cluster of thick, dark green, slightly wrinkled leaves of the finest quality. Oz. 8c.; 1-lb. 15c.; lb. 40c., postpaid. Not prepaid, 30c. per lb.; 10-lb. lots, 25c. per lb.

TOMATO

	By Mail Postpaid			
	Pkt.	Oz.	1-lb.	Lb.
No. 420—Marvel (wilt resistant).....	.10	.50	\$1.60	\$6.00
No. 421—Norton (wilt resistant).....	.10	.50	1.60	6.00
No. 437—Wood's Famous Brimmer.....	.15	1.00	3.50	12.00
No. 436—Wood's Improved Ponderosa.....	.10	.50	1.40	5.00
No. 426—Perfection.....	.05	.20	.70	2.50
No. 422—Spark's Earliana.....	.05	.25	.80	3.00
No. 425—June Pink.....	.10	.35	1.00	3.60
No. 434—Early Acme.....	.05	.25	.75	2.60
No. 433—Livingston's Globe.....	.10	.35	1.00	3.60
No. 428—Wood's Improved Beauty.....	.05	.25	.75	2.75
No. 423—Chalk's Jewel.....	.05	.25	.80	3.00
No. 424—Bonnie Best.....	.10	.30	.90	3.25
No. 430—John Baer.....	.05	.25	.80	3.00
No. 432—Dwarf Champion.....	.10	.35	1.00	3.50
No. 438—Stone.....	.05	.20	.70	2.50
No. 439—Queen or Yellow Trophy.....	.10	.35	1.00	3.75
No. 440—Yellow Plum.....	.10	.40	1.25	4.50

VEGETABLE PLANTS

—We supply all kinds in their proper seasons. Late cabbage and celery up to September 15th; lettuce and early cabbage during October and November. Whenever we cannot supply the varieties ordered, we will send a variety as closely resembling it as possible.

LATE CABBAGE.—By mail 45c. per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 35c. per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

EARLY CABBAGE.—By mail 45c. per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 35c. per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

LETTUCE.—By mail 45c. per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 35c. per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

SAGE.—By mail postpaid, 20c. each; \$1.50 per doz. Not prepaid, 15c. each; \$1.25 per dozen.

THYME.—By mail postpaid, 20c. each; \$1.50 per doz. Not prepaid, 15c. each; \$1.25 per dozen.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.—See page 7.

HORSE RADISH.—See page 9.

RHUBARB ROOTS.—See above.

TURNIP AND RUTABAGA

CULTURE.—Sow the early sorts in July or August, the later sorts during August and the salad varieties during August and September. Sow either broadcast or in drills 2 feet apart, thinning out to 4 inches, and roll the ground after sowing.

TO KEEP FOR WINTER.—Store in a cool cellar and cover with sand to keep them fresh, or they may be put into pits or kilns outside. Select a well drained situation on which to pile the turnips; cover with a few inches of straw and sufficient earth to keep out frost. Thus protected, they keep into the winter.

One ounce sows 100 feet of drill; 1½ pounds sows one acre in drills; 2 pounds one acre broadcast; sow salad varieties 3 pounds to an acre.

MILAN TURNIPS.—At least a week earlier than any other; have small tops, so that the rows can be close together. The flesh is clear ivory white; the skin is perfectly smooth. They are without an equal for the table, being of the most delicate flavor. Medium size, flat shape.

No. 445. EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN.—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 12c.; 1-lb. 30c.; lb. 85c., postpaid. Not prepaid, 75c. per lb.

No. 446. EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN.—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 12c.; 1-lb. 30c.; lb. 85c., postpaid. Not prepaid, 75c. per lb.

No. 450. WOOD'S IMPROVED RED TOP WHITE GLOBE.—An improved strain grown from roots selected for size, shape, quality and small tops. Very popular for market and home use, also for stock. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 12c.; 1-lb. 25c.; lb. 65c., postpaid. Not prepaid, 55c. per lb.

PRICE: All varieties, unless otherwise quoted, pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1-lb. 20c.; lb. 55c., postpaid. Not prepaid, 45c. per lb.; 5 lbs. of any one variety, 40c. per lb.

No. 449. MAMMOTH RED TOP WHITE GLOBE.—White with purple tops. A big yielder; fine for the table, market and stock feeding.

No. 447. EARLY RED, OR PURPLE TOP.—Flat; white with purple top; fine grained and tender; one of the best early table turnips.

No. 448. EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH.—One of the best early turnips for the family garden; sweet and tender.

No. 451. LONG WHITE COWHORN.—A productive, quick growing turnip of excellent quality, fine grained and sweet. Often twelve to fifteen inches long.

No. 452. WHITE EGG.—A quick-growing, egg-shaped, smooth, pure white variety with small tops. Flesh sweet, firm and mild.

No. 453. LARGE WHITE NORFOLK GLOBE.—Makes large, round white roots, excellent for table or stock; also quite largely used for winter salad.

No. 454. POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE.—Extra large, round, white; fine for table and stock; a big yielder.

No. 457. LARGE AMBER, OR YELLOW GLOBE.—Of large size, globe shaped, solid yellow flesh. Fine for table and stock; a fine keeper.

No. 456. PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN.—A splendid keeper. Flesh is yellow, very solid, tender and sweet. Hardy and a good yielder; fine stock turnip.

No. 458. GOLDEN BALL, OR ORANGE JELLY.—One of the sweetest and best yellow turnips; hardy; flesh is firm and of most excellent flavor.

No. 461. MIXED TURNIP SEEDS.—A fine home garden mixture of all varieties.

SALAD TURNIPS

No. 459. SOUTHERN PRIZE, OR DIXIE.—Hardy and needs no protection; the most popular turnip grown for winter and spring salad. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 1-lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.20, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$1.10 per lb.

No. 460. SEVEN TOP.—A very hardy variety, grown exclusively for salad. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 12c.; 1-lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$1.00 per lb.

RUTABAGA —Sow in July, or early in August, in drills; thin out and keep clear of weeds. See under head of turnip culture for directions for storing for winter.

No. 465. WOOD'S IMPROVED PURPLE TOP YELLOW.—An improved strain grown from roots selected for size, uniformity in shape and fine quality. Hardy, sweet, a good keeper, the best shaped and most productive. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 12c.; 1-lb. 25c.; lb. 65c., postpaid. Not prepaid, 55c. per lb.

No. 466. PURPLE TOP YELLOW.—The old standard variety; largely grown for table and stock. A large yielder; good keeper; hardy, sweet and solid. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1-lb. 20c.; lb. 55c., postpaid. Not prepaid, 45c. per lb.

No. 455. WHITE SWEET GERMAN.—Fine for table and stock; flesh hard, firm and sweet; a good keeper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1-lb. 20c.; lb. 55c., postpaid. Not prepaid, 45c. per lb.

No. 467. LARGE WHITE, OR RUSSIAN.—The flesh is white, firm, sweet; grows large; fine for table and stock. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1-lb. 20c.; lb. 55c., postpaid. Not prepaid, 45c. per lb.

FLOWER SEEDS FOR FALL PLANTING

In the South perennials, biennials and hardy annuals may be sown outside in the fall. These sowings make finer plants, earlier, larger and more brilliant blooms. Perennials and biennials bloom the next summer, advancing the blooming season a year. Annuals should have a slight covering in extreme weather; tender perennials should be carried through the winter in the house.

Prepare the ground as fine, smooth and level as a rake will make it; plant in rows so the young plants may be easily seen; cover lightly—a good rule is to cover four to six times the diameter of the seeds; very fine seeds should be pressed into the soil.

Hardy Perennials and Biennials

FOR FULL DESCRIPTIONS
SEE OUR ANNUAL CATALOG

ADLUMIA or Allegheny Vine.—No. 554, pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM.—No. 558, Saxatile, pkt. 10c.
ANTIRRHINUM or Snapdragon.—No. 566, white; No. 568, Pink; No. 571, Scarlet; No. 570, Yellow, each, pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 35c. No. 567, Mixed Color, pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 40c.

AQUILEGIA or Columbine.—No. 569, Mixed Colors, pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 25c.

CALLIOPSIS.—No. 634, Lanceolata, pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 25c.

CANTERBURY BELLS.—No. 649, Single, Mixed Colors, pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 20c. No. 650, Double, Mixed Colors, pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 25c.

CARNATION.—No. 659, Mixed, pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 50c. No. 656, Marguerite, pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 40c. No. 657, Chabaud's Perpetual, pkt. 15c. No. 658, Finest German, pkt. 20c.

CENTAUREA.—No. 664, Margarita, pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 25c. No. 667, Gymnocarpa, pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 40c. No. 668, Centaurea Candidissima, pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 25c.

DAISY.—No. 736, Shasta, pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 25c.

DAISY, DOUBLE.—No. 733, Pure White, pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 45c. No. 734, Mixed Colors, pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 40c.

DIANTHUS or **PINK**.—No. 740, Wood's Superb Mixture, pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 50c. No. 743, Wood's Mixture of Double Pinks, pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 40c. No. 744, Wood's Mixture of Single Pinks, pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 35c. No. 745, Double Fringed Pinks, pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 35c. No. 746, Snowdrift, pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 25c. No. 747, Fireball, pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 25c. No. 741, Double China, pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 25c. No. 742, Double Japan, pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 25c.

DIGITALIS.—No. 750, pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 25c.

ESCHOLTZIA.—No. 755, Bush, pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 20c.

GAILLARDIA.—No. 763, Grandiflora, pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 25c.

HOLLYHOCK, DOUBLE.—No. 785, White; No. 786, Pink; No. 791, Yellow; No. 792, Scarlet, each, pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 50c. No. 787, Mixed Colors, 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 30c. No. 788, Allegheny, pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 35c. No. 790, Single Everblooming, pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 30c. No. 789, Double Everblooming, pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 40c.

KENTWORTH IVY.—No. 799, pkt. 10c.

LARKSPUR.—Perennial, No. 807, Mixed Colors, pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 40c. No. 808, Blue, pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 50c.

POPPY.—No. 947, Iceland, pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 45c. No. 946, Oriental, pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 50c.

STOKESIA CYANEA.—No. 978, pkt. 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM.—Single, No. 989, White; No. 992, Pink; No. 993, Scarlet, each, pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 35c. No. 990, Mixed Colors, pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 35c. No. 991, Double Mixed, pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 40c.

TENDER PERENNIALS

BEGONIA VERNON.—No. 625, pkt. 15c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.—No. 672, Japanese, pkt. 20c.

FERNS.—No. 757, pkt. 20c.

GERANIUM.—No. 766, pkt. 15c.

HELIOTROPE.—No. 778, Lemoine's Giant, pkt. 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 40c. No. 779, Blue, and No. 780, White, each, pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 30c. No. 781, Mixed Colors, pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 25c.

OXALIS.—No. 885, pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 50c.

CHINESE PRIMROSE.—No. 953, pkt. 20c.

VINCA.—No. 1004, Rosea; No. 1005, Alba, and No. 1006, Mixed Colors, each, pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 50c.

WALLFLOWER.—No. 1011, Single Mixed, pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 20c. No. 1012, Double Mixed, pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 60c.

Wood's Giant Sweet Peas

blooms grudgingly—the more you pick them, the longer and better they will bloom. An ounce sows 25 feet of row.

Fall sowings give earliest blooms and a longer blooming season. In November or December plant 4 to 6 inches deep, giving slight protection, and they will yield an abundance of bloom earlier and longer than if planted in the spring. Use plenty of well-rotted manure and don't gather the

Spencer Sweet Peas

ALL VARIETIES—Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.;
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 90c.; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

No. 1035. **Constance Hinton**.—The best white Spencer. When first open the flowers have a tint of pink.

No. 1036. **Dobbies Cream**.—Deep cream, of unusual size. Very much waved, the standards sometimes being double.

No. 1043. **Elfrida Pearson**.—Lovely blush pink, beautifully shaded. A large and magnificent flower.

No. 1037. **Fiery Cross**.—The most brilliant red Spencer. Does not sunburn in hot weather; the color deepens with age.

No. 1038. **Hercules**.—A splendid large rich pink waved flower, often more than two inches across.

Grandiflora Sweet Peas

ALL VARIETIES—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.40, postpaid.

No. 1048. **Black Knight**.—The finest of the dark varieties; very deep maroon, almost black; open form.

No. 1050. **Dorothy Eckford**.—A pure white shell-shaped extra large flower; usually three flowers are borne on a stem.

No. 1053. **Flora Norton**.—A clear light blue. The clearest and most pronounced of all the blues; exceptionally attractive.

No. 1054. **Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon**.—One of the most popular varieties; clear primrose, extra large and beautiful.

No. 1056. **King Edward VII**.—Bright red or crimson scarlet; extra large.

No. 1057. **Lady Grisell Hamilton**.—The largest and best of the lavender varieties; have a slight tint of mauve.

No. 1058. **Lord Nelson or Brilliant Blue**.—A fine deep, dark, rich navy blue; the best of the dark blue kinds.

No. 1060. **Frima Donna**.—A clear and soft pink; the stems are sturdy and strong and usually bear three blooms.

SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURES

No. 1027. **Wood's Special Mixture** —A peerless mixture of grandiflora varieties and absolutely the finest that can be made. No dull colors, all choice giant-flowering varieties of every color, the colors being evenly distributed throughout. In diversity of color, size and beauty of flowers no other grandiflora sweet pea mixture can surpass our "Special Mixture." Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

No. 1028. **Wood's Superb Spencer Mixture** —The newest type, differing from the grandiflora in having waved or fluted standards. Our mixture covers a wide range of colors from pure white to the deepest sweet pea colors. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

No. 1029. **Large Flowering Mixture** —A very good mixture of standard grandiflora varieties that will give a pleasing display. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 25c.; lb. 85c., postpaid.

No. 1030. **Perennial or EVERLASTING SWEET PEAS**.—These live year after year, bearing magnificent clusters of flowers early in the spring before the annual kinds begin to flower. Perfectly hardy; 8 to 10 feet high. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 40c.; oz. 75c.

No. 1031. **Cupid Sweet Peas** —Distinct from other sorts; 6 to 9 inches high, spreading out and forming a mass $\frac{1}{2}$ feet across. Very neat, compact, bushy, with flowers as large and fragrant as the tall kinds. Fine for pots, borders and beds. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

ABRONIA.—No. 550, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 30c.
ACROCLINIUM.—No. 552, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 20c.
AGERATUM.—No. 555, Mixed Colors, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 20c.; 1-oz. 35c.
ALYSSUM.—No. 560, Sweet, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 15c.; oz. 25c. No. 559, Little Gem, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 20c.; 1-oz. 35c. No. 557, Little Dorrit, pkt. 10c.; 1-oz. 25c.; 1-oz. 40c.
ASTER.—No. 607, Wood's Superb Mixture, pkt. 10c.; 1-oz. 40c.; 1-oz. 75c.; 1-oz. \$1.25.
 No. 605, Ostrich Plume, pkt. 10c.; 1-oz. 25c.; 1-oz. 45c.
 No. 604, Quilled or China, Mixed Colors, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 20c.; 1-oz. 35c.
Peony Flowered Perfection. No. 597, Pure White; No. 598, Pink; No. 599, Light Blue; No. 600, Crimson; No. 601, Mixed Colors, each, pkt. 10c.; 1-oz. 25c.
Simple's Branching. No. 573, Pure White; No. 574, Pink; No. 575, Blue; No. 576, Dark Scarlet; No. 577, Mixed Colors, each, pkt. 10c.; 1-oz. 20c.; 1-oz. 35c.
Comet or Crego. No. 590, Pure White; No. 587, Light Blue; No. 588, Crimson; No. 589, Pink; No. 591, Mixed Colors, each, pkt. 10c.; 1-oz. 25c.
 No. 594, Giant Comet, Mixed Colors, pkt. 10c.; 1-oz. 30c.; 1-oz. 50c.
Victoria. No. 580, Pure White; No. 581, Pink; No. 582, Light Blue; No. 584, Mixed Colors, each, pkt. 10c.; 1-oz. 35c.
CACALIA.—No. 630, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 15c.
CALENDULA.—No. 632, Mixed Colors, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 20c.; oz. 30c. No. 631, Orange King, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 25c.
CALLOPSIS.—No. 635, Yellow, pkt. 10c.; 1-oz. 25c. No. 636, Mixed Colors, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 15c.; oz. 25c.
CANDYTUFF.—No. 642, Empress, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 20c. No. 644, Mixed Colors, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 20c.; oz. 30c.
CATCHFLY.—No. 662, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 20c.
CENTAUREA CYANUS.—(Ragged Robin or Cornflower).—No. 666, Blue, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 25c. No. 665, Mixed Colors, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 20c.
CLARKIA.—No. 676, Mixed Colors, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 15c.
COCKSCOMB.—No. 686, Tall Mixed, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 25c. No. 685, Dwarf Scarlet, pkt. 10c.; 1-oz. 40c. No. 687, Dwarf Mixed, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 30c. No. 688, Variegated Leaved, pkt. 15c. No. 684, Plumbed Varieties, Mixed, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 25c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.—No. 670, Evening Star, No. 671, Morning Star, each, pkt. 10c.; 1-oz. 25c. No. 673, Mixed Varieties, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 20c.
DAISY.—No. 731, African, pkt. 10c.
ESCHOLTZIA.—No. 753, Scarlet. No. 756, Yellow, each, pkt. 10c.; 1-oz. 25c. No. 754, Mixed, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 20c.
FEVERFEW.—No. 759, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 15c.
GAILLARDIA.—No. 764, Mixed Colors, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 25c.; 1-oz. 40c.
GILIA.—No. 768, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 15c.
GLOBE AMARANTH.—No. 770 (Bachelor Button), pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 20c.
GOSETIA.—No. 772, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 15c.
GYSOPHILA.—No. 774, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 15c.
HELICHRYSUM.—No. 776, Scarlet. No. 777, Yellow, each, pkt. 10c.; 1-oz. 30c. No. 775, Mixed Colors, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 20c.
HIBISCUS.—No. 784, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 15c.
ICE PLANT.—No. 795, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 15c.; 1-oz. 25c.
JOB'S TEARS.—No. 797, pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.
KOCHIA or BURNING BUSH.—No. 801, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 15c.; oz. 25c.
LARKSPUR.—No. 806, Annual, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 15c.; 1-oz. 25c.
LINUM.—No. 809, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 15c.
LUPINS.—No. 812, Blue, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 20c. No. 813, Mixed, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 15c.
MARIGOLD.—No. 816, French, Mixed Colors, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 20c. No. 815, African, Orange, pkt. 10c.; 1-oz. 30c. No. 817, Mixed Colors, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 20c. No. 818, Miniature, Mixed Colors, pkt. 10c.
MARVEL OF PERU.—No. 801, pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.
MIGNONETTE.—No. 826, Sweet, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 15c.; oz. 25c. No. 823, Wood's Superb Mixture, pkt. 10c.; 1-oz. 15c.; 1-oz. 25c. No. 824, Defiance, and No. 825, Matchet, pkt. 10c.; 1-oz. 20c.; 1-oz. 30c.
NEMOPHILA.—No. 870, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 15c.
NICOTIANA SANDERAE.—No. 882, pkt. 10c.
NIGELIA.—No. 883, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 15c.
PHLOX.—No. 923, Star, pkt. 10c.; 1-oz. 25c. No. 924, Large Flowering Dwarf, Mixed Colors, pkt. 10c.; 1-oz. 25c. No. 925, Mixed Colors, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 30c.; oz. \$1.00.
GRANDIFLORA PHLOX (Separate Colors) No. 928, Pure White. No. 929, Rose Pink. No. 930, Scarlet. No. 931, Yellow. Each, pkt. 10c.; 1-oz. 40c. No. 932, Grandiflora, Mixed Colors, pkt. 10c.; 1-oz. 40c.; oz. \$1.25.

POPPY.—No. 945, Wood's Superb Mixed, pkt. 10c.; 1-oz. 25c.; oz. 40c. No. 935, Special Mixed Single Poppies, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 15c.; oz. 25c. No. 936, Special Mixed Double Poppies, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 20c.; oz. 30c. No. 938, Double Featherball (pure white) pkt. 10c.; 1-oz. 25c. No. 939, Tulip, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 20c. No. 940, Shirley, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 20c.; oz. 30c. No. 941, Double Carnation Flowered, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 15c. No. 942, Double Peony Flowered, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 15c.
EVENING PRIMROSE.—No. 954, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 15c.
RUDEBECKIA or CONEFLOWER.—No. 962, pkt. 10c.; 1-oz. 25c.
SCABIOSA or MOURNING BEIDE.—No. 969, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 20c.; 1-oz. 35c.
SUNFLOWER.—No. 981, Miniature, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 20c. No. 985, Red Sunflower, pkt. 10c.; 1-oz. 25c. No. 979, Double Chrysanthemum Flowered, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 25c. No. 982, Double California, pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.
SWEET SULTAN.—No. 988, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 20c.
VERBENA.—No. 1001, Mixed Colors, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 20c.; 1-oz. 35c.
Mammoth Verbenas.—No. 998, Defiance Scarlet; No. 999, White; No. 1002, Pink; No. 1003, Purple; each, pkt. 10c.; 1-oz. 40c. No. 1000, Mixed, pkt. 10c.; 1-oz. 35c.
VIRGINIAN STOCK.—No. 1008, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 15c.
ANNUAL WALLFLOWER.—No. 1010, pkt. 10c.; 1-oz. 25c.
CHINESE WOOFLOWER.—No. 1014, pkt. 10c.; 1-oz. 25c.
ZINNIA.—No. 1022, Double Mixed Colors, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 20c.; 1-oz. 30c.; oz. 50c. No. 1017, Crisp and Curly, pkt. 10c.; 1-oz. 40c. No. 1018, Curled and Crested; No. 1019, Tom Thumb; No. 1020, Double Striped or Zebra; each, pkt. 5c.; 1-oz. 25c. No. 1023, Dahlia Flowered, pkt. 15c.
GRANDIFLORA ZINNIAS.—A fine strain; blooms extra large and double.
 No. 1070, White; No. 1071, Scarlet; No. 1072, Flesh Pink; No. 1073, Yellow; each, pkt. 10c.; 1-oz. 35c.; 1-oz. 60. No. 1021, Grandiflora, Mixed Colors, pkt. 10c.; 1-oz. 30c.; 1-oz. 50c.; oz. 85c.
No. 1025, MIXED FLOWER SEEDS, pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 1-lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

WOOD'S ROYAL PANSIES

Saved from plants selected for the beauty and size of their blooms, our aim being variety and brilliancy of colorings, strong marking, abundance of bloom and long keeping qualities. Fall sowings produce earlier, larger and more brilliant blooms than spring sowings. They stand the severest winter without protection. Grow them in a shady position in a rich, moist soil.

Pansies in Separate Colors

Each, pkt. 10 cts.; 1-oz. 45 cts.; 1-oz. 80 cts.
No. 890, Cardinal.—Brilliant brownish red, very striking.
No. 891, Emperor Frederick.—Dark red, orange scarlet border.
No. 892, Fairy Queen.—Sky blue, with pure white border.
No. 893, Faust, or King of the Blacks.—Large, velvety, pure black.
No. 894, Fire King.—Golden yellow, the upper petals reddish brown, margined with yellow.
No. 895, Light Blue.—Lovely shade of sky blue, with dark eye; very dainty.
No. 896, Lord Beaconsfield.—The lower petals are violet shading to white, tinted with purple in the upper petals.
No. 897, Silver Edged.—Dark purple with a distinct white edging; very attractive.
No. 898, Snow Queen.—Beautiful, large, pure white; flowers large and of fine form.



PLANT IN THE FALL
FOR THE EARLIEST AND
LARGEST BLOOMS

Pansy Mixtures

No. 902, Wood's Royal Pansy Mixture.—A magnificent mixture, excelling in an endless variety of the richest colors, which with the large size and perfect form, make it indeed a "royal mixture." It contains every conceivable color found in pansies. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1-oz. 50 cts.; 1-oz. 85 cts.; 1-oz. \$1.50; oz. \$2.50.

No. 903, Wood's Exhibition Pansy Mixture.—The richest and handsomest pansy mixture in existence. It contains seeds saved from the finest specimen plants grown by pansy specialists, making a mixture as near perfect as it is possible to obtain. The blooms average 2 to 3 inches across, of every imaginable pansy color, some five-spotted, others margined, veined, blotched and mottled in endless variety. Pkt. 25 cts.; 3 pkts. 65 cts.; 1-oz. \$1.00.

No. 904, Wood's Superb Frilled Pansy.—Each petal is frilled or curled, giving the appearance of a double pansy. This unusual formation adds greatly to its keeping quality. Our mixture contains all colors. Pkt. 20 cts.; 3 pkts. for 50 cts.

No. 905, Giant Trimardean.—A distinct strain with remarkably large blooms marked with large blotches; the colors are rich and varied. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1-oz. 40 cts.; 1-oz. 75 cts.; 1-oz. \$1.25.

No. 906, Mixed Pansies—Large Flowering.—A very superior mixture of all colors, shades and markings; rich and beautiful. Pkt. 5 cts.; 1-oz. 40 cts.; 1-oz. 75 cts.



Exhibition Single Hyacinth

HYACINTHS

CULTURE IN POTS.—Use any good rich soil, mixed with sand, potting so as to leave the top of the bulb even with the soil. For a single plant use a 4 or 5-inch pot; but the effect will be prettier if several bulbs are planted in a larger pot, and still more effective if all are of one color. Press the soil firmly around the bulbs, but do not pack it underneath. Water thoroughly and place in cool, dark place for four or five weeks, watering about every ten days, enough to keep the soil moist.

A still better plan is to sink the pot in the earth about six inches, covering with soil, choosing a location that is not too wet. For a succession of bloom, bring the first out about December 1st, and every two weeks thereafter until February 1st. Keep moderately warm, and when they begin to bloom, give plenty of water, and as much fresh air as possible. Too much heat dries up the flower and shortens the blooming period.

CULTURE IN OPEN GROUND.—Any good garden soil will suit Hyacinths, and the planting depth should be determined by the character of the soil. If clay or very heavy, do not cover more than three inches; if light, from four to six inches. Protect with manure, leaves or coarse litter to prevent freezing.

Wood's Exhibition Hyacinths

SINGLE VARIETIES —25 cts. each; \$2.75 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.50 per dozen; \$19.50 per 100.

Grandeur a Merveille.—Blush white; large.

L'Innocence.—Tall spike; pure white.

Baron von Thuyll.—Dark blue.

Grand Maitre.—Deep porcelain-blue.

La Grandesse.—Extra fine; pure white.

La Peyrouse.—Delicate lavender.

Marie.—Rich purple; enormous truss.

Queen of the Blues.—Clear, sky-blue.

Garibaldi.—Brilliant carmine.

King of the Yellows.—Bright yellow.

Gen. Pelissier.—Deep crimson; fine truss.

Gertrude.—Fine, dark pink; very large bulb.

Robert Steiger.—Fine, large, bright red.

Lady Derby.—Delicate flesh-colored pink.

Yellow Hammer.—Rich golden yellow.

COLLECTION: ONE EACH OF ABOVE 15 KINDS, \$3.50 POSTPAID. NOT PREPAID, \$3.25

DOUBLE VARIETIES —25 cts each; \$2.75 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.50 per dozen; \$19.50 per 100.

La Tour d'Auvergne.—Pure white and the earliest double white.

La Virginite.—Very large; creamy white.

Prince of Waterloo.—White, rose center; large spike.

Bouquet Tendre (Waterloo).—Very fine dark red.

Bouquet Royal.—Bells borne on long stems; salmon pink.

Grootvorst.—Peach-blossom pink; good truss.

Lord Wellington.—Extra fine blush pink; immense bells, early.

Bloksberg.—Light blue, of a beautifully marbled appearance.

Garrick.—Azure-blue; large compact spike.

Van Speyk.—Bright, lavender-blue.

Goethe.—Light yellow; one of the best double yellows.

Minerva.—Fine orange-yellow, extra large.

Wood's Superior Hyacinths—IN SEPARATE COLORS

In separate colors these can be sold at considerably less than where it is necessary to keep and name each individual bulb separately. They are good-sized flowering bulbs, much larger than the ordinary mixed hyacinths, and give excellent satisfaction for forcing, for cut flowers, or outdoor garden blooming.

SINGLE

Pure White
White Shaded
Red Shades
Pink Shades

Light Blue
Dark Blue
Yellow
All Colors Mixed

All of above, by mail postpaid, 17 cts. each; \$1.80 per dozen.

Not postpaid, \$1.70 per dozen; \$13.25 per 100.

DOUBLE

Pink Shades
Pure White
White Shaded
Red Shades

Yellow
Light Blue
Dark Blue
All Colors Mixed

All of above, by mail postpaid, 18 cts. each; \$1.85 per dozen.

Not postpaid, \$1.75 per dozen; \$13.35 per 100.

Miniature, or Dutch Roman Hyacinths

—Excellent for growing in pots, pans or boxes, blooming freely and early. May be planted close together in pots or pans, or in beds in open ground.

Grandeur a Merveille.—Blush white.

La Grandesse.—Pure white.

Gertrude.—Pink.

Baron von Thuyll.—Dark blue.

Queen of the Blues.—Light blue.

Gen. Pelissier.—Red.

By mail postpaid, 12c. each; \$1.25 per dozen. Not prepaid, \$1.15 per dozen; \$9.00 per 100.

White Roman Hyacinths

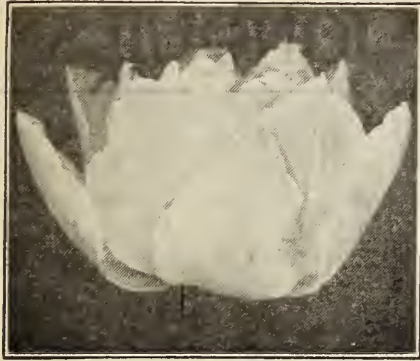
—DUTCH GROWN. Similar to the regular Romans, but not quite as early.

By mail postpaid, 18 cts. each; \$1.85 per dozen.

Not prepaid, \$1.75 per dozen; \$13.50 per 100.



Wood's Superior Hyacinths



Double Murillo Tulip

TULIPS

Tulips make one of the most attractive and showy bedding flowers. The variety of colors and earliness to bloom make them particularly desirable.

In preparing a bed have it so shaped that it will shed water, and the soil should be worked deep and made rich. Plant from 3 to 4 inches deep, according to the stiffness of the soil, and from 4 to 6 inches apart each way, and protect with leaves or coarse manure.

Wood's Special Double Mixed

—Made up of named varieties; the colors are well proportioned and all bloom together. By mail postpaid, 60c. per dozen; \$3.50 per 100. Not prepaid, 50c. per dozen; \$3.25 per 100.

Wood's Special Single Mixed

—An extra fine mixture of named varieties that all bloom together; the colors are well balanced. By mail postpaid, 50c. per dozen; \$3.25 per 100. Not prepaid, 40c. per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

The flowering season is indicated by letters; those marked "A" flower earliest; "B" next, etc. Height in inches is indicated by figures.

SELECT SINGLE TULIPS

The following varieties by mail postpaid, 7c. each; 65c. per dozen; \$4.75 per 100. Not prepaid, 60c. per dozen; \$4.50 per 100:

Artus (B 7).—Fine bright red; excellent for bedding.

Chrysolora (B 9).—Pure yellow; large showy flower; retains its color until the petals drop.

L'Immaculee (A 9).—Pure white; large flower; fine forcer.

Yellow Prince (B 9).—Large golden yellow; showy.

The following, unless otherwise priced, by mail postpaid, 8c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$5.25 per 100:

Belle Alliance (B 9).—Beautiful dark scarlet, sweet scented; fine for forcing or bedding. By mail postpaid, 8c. each; 80c. per dozen; \$5.75 per 100.

Cottage Maid (B 9).—White, bordered with delicate pink; a vigorous grower; fine for bedding and forcing.

Duchess of Parma (B 9).—Red, yellow border; extra large flowers; one of the most vigorous growers and best bedders.

Kelzerkroon (B 10).—Deep crimson, with broad orange border; good for forcing; large and effective.

Prosperpine (A 8).—Rich carmine-rose; very effective; can be forced by Christmas. By mail postpaid, 12c. each; \$1.15 per dozen; \$8.25 per 100.

Rosa Mundi (B 8).—Bright pink, feathered white.

Collection, 1 each 10 varieties for 75c., postpaid,

SELECT DOUBLE TULIPS

The following varieties, unless otherwise priced, 8c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$5.75 per 100. Not prepaid, 70c. per dozen; \$5.50 per 100:

Duke of York (B 10).—White, blood-red center, diameter 4 inches.

Gloria Solis (A 9).—Rich, bronze-crimson with yellow edge.

La Candeur (B 8).—Pure white; good for bedding.

Murillo (B 8).—Magnificent blush white, shaded rose, the surest bloomer. By mail postpaid, 8c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$4.25 per 100. Not prepaid, 60c. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

Rubra Maxima (B 8).—Dazzling carmine scarlet, lower half of outer petals flamed with green.

The following varieties, by mail postpaid, 10c. each; 90c. per dozen; \$6.25 per 100. Not prepaid, 85c. per dozen; \$6.00 per 100:

Couronne d'Or (B 10).—Large, double, rich yellow, with small mixture of red; 4 inches in diameter; one of the most attractive tulips.

Imperator Rubrorum (A 9).—Dark scarlet; large and double.

Salvator Rose (B 8).—Deep, rosy-pink shaded with blush white; fine for bedding or forcing.

Tournesol (B 9).—Red, yellow edge; sweet scented; easily forced.

Collection, 1 each 9 varieties for 75c., postpaid,

GIANT DARWIN TULIPS

Gorgeous late or May flowering tulips; very stately and beautiful, producing immense flowers on sturdy stems from two to three feet high and bearing beautiful globular flowers of remarkably heavy texture in a large range of colors. They embrace almost every conceivable tint in rose, heliotrope, claret, maroon, crimson and other rich and rare shades. Unsurpassed for bedding and cutting. The sorts offered below were selected out of a large collection as being the best and most distinct.

The following varieties by mail postpaid, 7c. each; 65c. per dozen; \$4.25 per 100:

Baron de la Tonnaye.—Carmine-pink, shading to bluish; large flower; ht. 24 inches.

Clara Butt.—Delicate salmon pink, shaded rose; height 20 inches.

Gretchen.—Ouside of petals delicate bluish; inside soft rose; height 22 inches.

Inglescombe.—Immense globular rich yellow flower; height 20 inches.

Pride of Haarlem.—Deep salmon rose, shaded scarlet; immense flowers; ht. 26 inches.

The Sultan.—Rich, glossy maroon, almost black; height 25 inches.

White Queen.—White, slightly tinged with delicate pink; height 24 inches.

The following varieties by mail postpaid, 10c. each; 80c. per dozen; \$5.25 per 100:

Dream.—Beautiful, delicate lilac; height 26 inches.

Glow.—Brilliant glowing vermilion, blue center, margined white; height 22 inches.

Madam Krelage.—Purplish rose, margined with blush pink, white base; ht. 28 inches.

Mr. Farncombe Sanders.—Brilliant scarlet, white center; height 24 inches.

Collection, 1 each 11 varieties for 85c., postpaid.

WOOD'S SPECIAL MIXED DARWIN TULIPS.—Composed mostly of named sorts; contains a great variety of colors and shapes. 60c. per dozen; \$3.50 per 100. postpaid. Not prepaid, 50c. per dozen; \$3.25 per 100.

DUTCH BREEDER TULIPS

Similar in habit to the Darwins and flower at the same time. They produce immense blooms on long stiff stems. The colors include many rare among flowers and run principally in the purple, maroon and terra cotta shades. These tulips are very valuable for the garden, producing by their refined colors a most artistic effect. Plant and treat like the Darwins.

The following varieties by mail postpaid, 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$5.25 per 100:

Bronze Queen.—28 inches. Soft golden bronze, large flower of sturdy habit.

Cardinal Manning.—28 inches. Wine red, flushed rosy brown.

Janne d'Oeuf.—24 inches. Ruddy apricot; inside soft yellow with black base.

The following varieties by mail postpaid, 10c. each; 95c. per dozen; \$6.75 per 100:

General Ney.—25 inches. Dull old gold with olive base.

Le Mogol.—26 inches. Clear lilac flushed white.

Yellow Perfection.—24 inches. Light bronze yellow, edged and shaded golden yellow.

The following varieties by mail postpaid, 12c. each; \$1.05 per doz.; \$7.25 per 100:

La Singuliere.—25 inches. Silvery white, margined dark maroon crimson.

Prince of Orange.—24 inches. Orange red with golden edge.



Clara Butt Darwin Tulip

WOOD'S SPECIAL MIXED BREEDER TULIPS.

An excellent collection including many rare shades. By mail postpaid, 60c. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100. Not prepaid, 50c. per dozen; \$3.75 per 100.

NARCISSUS, DAFFODILS AND JONQUILS

Among early spring flowers these are in the front rank of popularity. Appearing just after winter, they animate our gardens with masses of gold and silver, while their fragrant blossoms in the home are invaluable for decorative purposes.

CULTURE IN WATER.—See under description of Giant White Narcissus at the top of page 17 for directions for growing bulbs in water.

CULTURE OUT OF DOORS.—All varieties of Narcissus should be grown in clumps and patches in every suitable spot and there is not a spot where grass will grow in which Narcissus will not succeed. It planting, be guided by the size of the bulb, allowing 4 to 5 inches between small sorts and 6 to 8 inches between large varieties. The bulbs will soon completely fill the space, forming a compact mass, and it is then their flowers are produced the most freely. Plant about 3 inches deep, according to the size of the bulb. The Polyanthus varieties require slight protection.

POLYANTHUS, or BUNCH-FLOWERED NARCISSUS

These are generally used for forcing and bear large clusters of delicately scented flowers—white, orange, yellow, etc. They are of earliest culture, succeeding well inside or out. Protect with covering of manure or straw if planted outside.

PAPER WHITE GRANDIFLORA.—These are excellent for growing in water; larger flowers and clusters than the ordinary Paper White. Planted any time in September, they can easily be brought into flower by Christmas. 8 cts. each; 70 cts. per dozen; \$4.50 per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 60 cts. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

MIXED POLYANTHUS.—A number of very fine varieties mixed together, producing very pleasing effects in pots or out of doors. 80 cts. per dozen; \$5.25 per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 70 cts. per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

DOUBLE FLOWERING NARCISSUS

Alba Plena Odorata.—A double, pure white variety with exquisitely scented flowers; excellent for outside planting; cannot be forced. 60 cts. per dozen; \$4.25 per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 50 cts. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

Incomparabilis (Eggs and Bacon).—Full double flowers of rich yellow and orange; excellent for house and outside planting. 70 cts. per dozen; \$4.75 per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 60 cts. per dozen; \$5.50 per 100.

Von Sion.—Rich golden yellow, with double trumpet; one of the best forcing sorts and used in immense quantities by florists; an excellent garden sort. 75 cts. per dozen; \$5.25 per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 65 cts. per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

Double Mixed.—All shades and colors. Excellent for growing in masses for garden decoration. 60 cts. per dozen; \$3.75 per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 50 cts. per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

JONQUILS, or SINGLE TRUMPET VARIETIES

Empress.—A magnificent large variety, pure white, with yellow trumpet, bold and erect, and the best of the two colored trumpets. Each 12 cts.; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.85 per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 90 cts. per dozen; \$6.50 per 100.

Golden Emperor.—One of the finest daffodils in cultivation. Flower of richest yellow; trumpet of immense size, the flower measuring 3½ inches across.

Mammoth Bulbs (twice the size of those usually sold)—Each, 15 cts.; \$1.25 per dozen; \$8.50 per 100, postpaid.

Not prepaid, \$1.15 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100.

Large Bulbs—Each, 12 cts.; \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100. Not prepaid, 90 cts. per dozen; \$6.50 per 100.

Golden Spur.—Splendid, large bold flowers of rich yellow color; excellent for pots or garden; early and free flowering. Each, 12 cts.; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.75 per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 90 cts. per dozen; \$6.50 per 100.

Leedsii.—A very pretty pure white variety, with star-like flowers; it is free-blooming, fine for forcing or outside and delicately scented. 60 cts. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 50 cts. per dozen; \$3.75 per 100.

Poeticus (Pheasant's Eye, or Poet's Narcissus.)—Pure white flower, with orange cup, edged with deep crimson. Beautiful for outside planting; splendid cut flower. Owing to its great beauty, this variety has never failed to please. 50 cts. per dozen; \$3.25 per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 40 cts. per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

Single Mixed.—In all shades, varieties and colors. Made up of named sorts. Excellent for growing in masses for garden decoration and fine for cut flowers. 60 cts. per dozen; \$3.75 per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 50 cts. per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

JONQUILS—Old-fashioned yellow flowers of the Narcissus family, but smaller and shorter flowers.

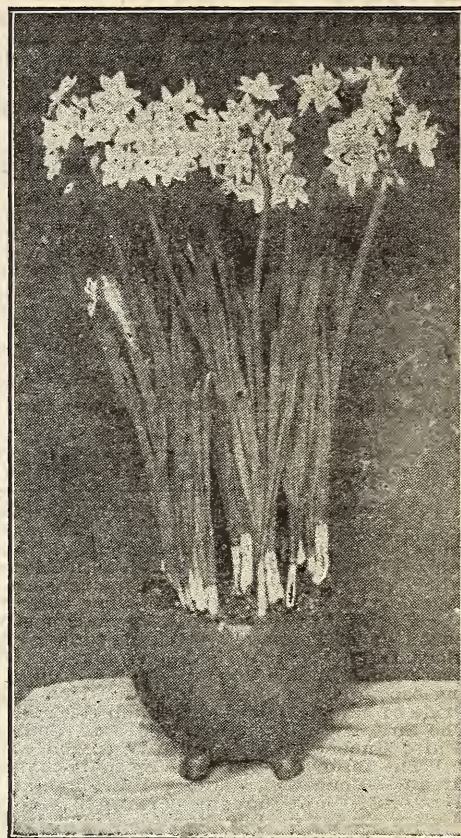
SINGLE SWEET-SCENTED.—Dozen, 50 cts.; \$3.25 per 100, postpaid.

DOUBLE SWEET-SCENTED.—Dozen 60 cts.; \$4.00 per 100, postpaid.

CAMPERNELLE.—Large flowers; an excellent variety for forcing or outside planting. 65 cts. per dozen; \$4.25 per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 55 cts. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.



Golden Emperor
Jonquil



Paper White Grandiflora Narcissus
Growing in Water

We advise our customers to buy liberally of Narcissus and Jonquils this season, as it will be several years before they can be sold at as reasonable prices. The Federal Horticultural Board of the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Washington has decided that this is the last year that these can be imported. After this year they will have to be grown in this country, which will make them cost considerably more.



Giant White Narcissus Growing in Water

GIANT WHITE NARCISSUS

The Most Satisfactory Winter Blooming House Plant

They will bloom in water from six to eight weeks from time of planting, and are superior to Chinese Lilies or any other narcissus for growing in water. The flowers are larger, more attractive in color and very fragrant. A very unique and simple way to grow them is to place six or eight bulbs in a shallow bowl with water; support the bulbs with pebbles, and place the bowl in the dark until the roots have started, when they should be brought into the light. Change the water occasionally to keep it pure. Planted in September or October, can be easily brought into flower by Christmas. Each, 12 cts.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$7.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 90 cts. per dozen; \$6.50 per 100.

RIISING SUN NARCISSUS

This is a yellow narcissus exactly like the Giant White, except the flowers are a rich yellow instead of white and a little later in blooming. Excellent for growing in water, and when grown this way will bloom in from eight to ten weeks. Plant six or eight bulbs in a bowl and give the same treatment as Giant White Narcissus. Large bulbs, each, 15 cts.; dozen, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$1.15 per dozen; \$8.50 per 100.

DOUBLE SACRED LILY (Roman Narcissus)

To be grown in water the same as the Chinese Sacred Lily. The flowers are white with double yellow center and are free bloomers, early and very fragrant. Each, 10 cts.; dozen, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 90 cts. per dozen; \$6.50 per 100.

CHINESE SACRED LILY

Splendid for House Growing in Bowls of Water

One of the most satisfactory and easily forced of all bulbs, attaining such rapid growth and luxuriant development that you can almost see them grow. The bulbs are of immense size, each producing ten to fifteen flower stalks and bearing a profusion of large, delicately-scented blooms; white, with orange cup. They can be grown in pots of earth, but are more novel and ornamental in shallow bowls of water, pebbles or small shells being placed under and around the bulb. Each, 20 cts.; 3 for 50 cts.; \$1.75 per dozen, postpaid. Not prepaid, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

CROCUS

—One of the earliest blooming spring flowers and very effective in lawns and borders. They show off very prettily when planted in the turf of a lawn. When planting in the lawn, make a small hole about two inches deep with a dibble or sharp-pointed stick, and then cover with a little extra soil. They can be planted in this way without disturbing the appearance of the lawn. After flowering, the cutting of the grass does not injure the bulbs, and they will reappear year after year, proving an ever-recurring delight in the early spring. They are also very useful to plant in hyacinth or tulip beds between the rows, thereby giving a succession of early flowers. Set the bulbs two inches deep and two or three inches apart and plant as early in the fall as possible.

LARGE FLOWERING NAMED CROCUS

—Flowers much larger and borne in greater profusion than the mixed sorts. These bloom well in the house, planted two inches apart in shallow boxes of loamy soil.

	By Mail, Postpaid.		Not Prepaid.	
	Doz.	100	Doz.	100
Albion.—Fine dark purple.....	.35	\$2.50	.30	\$2.25
Mont Blanc.—Purple white.....	.35	2.50	.30	2.25
Sir Walter Scott.—Striped.....	.35	2.50	.30	2.25
Mammoth Yellow.....	.40	2.75	.35	2.50
Wood's Special Named Varieties Mixed.....	.35	2.40	.30	2.15

CALLA LILIES

—Well-known house plants of great popularity. Of very easy culture, their one necessity being plenty of water. Our bulbs are large California dry roots, which are best for forcing, producing blooms much more abundantly than those usually grown in the house.

Mammoth Roots—35 cts. each; \$3.75 per dozen, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$3.50 per dozen.
First Size Roots—25 cts. each; \$2.65 per dozen, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.50 per dozen.
Medium Size Roots—15 cts. each; \$1.60 per dozen, postpaid.. Not prepaid, \$1.50 per dozen.

LILIUM CANDIDUM

—ANNUNCIATION MADONNA or ST. JOSEPH'S LILY.—An old favorite garden lily, with snow-white, fragrant blossoms. It is good for forcing and blooms in the open ground in May. Mammoth Bulbs, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

BERMUDA BUTTERCUP OXALIS

—One of the finest winter-flowering bulbs grown. A single plant, well grown, will fill a six-inch pot, throwing up 50 to 70 stems, which bear an immense number of flowers of bright-buttercup yellow. They commence blooming in about six weeks, and continue in greatest profusion and uninterruptedly for weeks. Extra large bulbs, 5 cts. each; 4 for 15 cts.; dozen 40 cts.; 100 \$2.75.

FREESIA—Purity

—One of the most charming bulbs known for winter flowering and cut flowers. The blooms are grown on long, graceful stems and are white, delicately scented and very pretty. They force very easily, and can be readily brought into bloom by Christmas. Large bulbs, 5 cts. each; 4 for 15 cts.; dozen 40 cts.; 100 \$2.75.

SNOWDROP

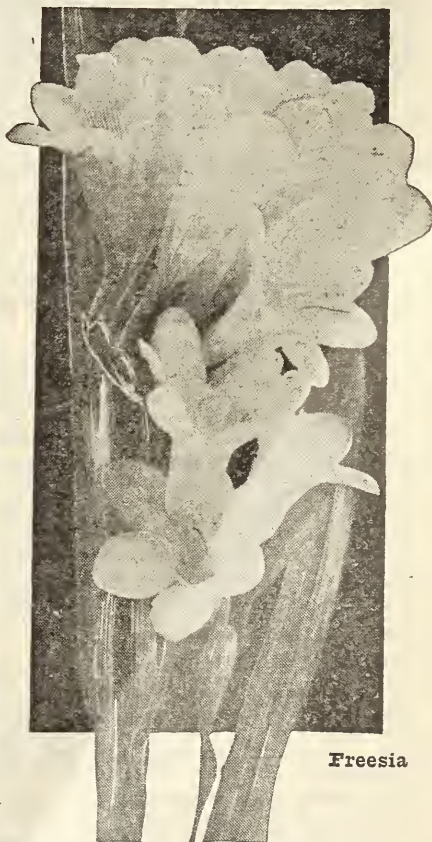
—The first flower to proclaim the coming of spring, frequently blooming in the snow. The pure white bell-shaped blooms come before winter departs. By mail postpaid, 50 cts. per dozen; \$3.25 per 100.

SCILLA

—Grown with crocus and snowdrops the effect is charming; fine for edging; a dozen bulbs in a 5-inch pot makes a pretty effect when grown indoors. By mail postpaid, 60 cts. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

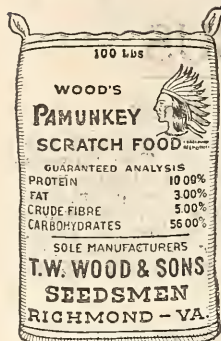
PREPARED PLANT FIBRE

—Use it instead of soil for growing bulbs in pots and bowls; contains all necessary plant food; clear and odorless. By mail postpaid, 2-qt. pkg. 35 cts.; ½ peck 50 cts.; peck 90 cts.; ½ bus. \$1.60; bushel \$2.75. Not prepaid, 2-qt. pkg. 30 cts.; ½ peck 40 cts.; peck 70 cts.; ½ bus. \$1.25; bushel \$2.25.



Freesia

Wood's High Grade Poultry Foods



Pamunkey Scratch Food —Made of choice, clean grains and seeds mixed in the right proportion to give excellent results. A well-balanced food; contains eight or more grains and seeds, and is one of our most popular brands. By mail postpaid, 10-lb. bag, 75c.

Not prepaid, 10-lb. bag, 45c.; 50-lb. bag, \$1.70; 100-lb. bag, \$3.25.

Wood's Scratch Food —One of our original mixtures put up to supply the demand for a complete food of reliable quality at a moderate price, its high protein making it very desirable for laying hens. Contains sunflower and yellow corn, making it desirable for fowls of dark plumage. By mail postpaid, 10-lb. bag, 75c.

Not prepaid, 10-lb. bag, 45c.; 50-lb. bag,

\$1.75; 100-lb. bag, \$3.30.

Hollybrook Developing Food

—Especially prepared for young chicks after they are weaned from chick food. Composed of whole grains or cracked to a moderate size; readily eatable by growing chicks of six to eight weeks old. Postpaid, 10-lb. bag, 80c.

Not prepaid, 10-lb. bag, 50c.; 50-lb. bag, \$1.85; 100-lb. bag, \$3.50.

Hollybrook Scratching Food

—Put up especially for prize birds. Contains the best grains and seeds used in any scratch food, including sunflower and white corn, which is more desirable from a plumage standpoint than yellow corn. By mail postpaid, 10-lb. bag, 80c.

Not prepaid, 10-lb. bag, 50c.; 50-lb. bag, \$1.85; 100-lb. bag, \$3.50.

Pratt's Growing Mash

(with Buttermilk) — The bone, muscle and feather builder. Ingredients: dried buttermilk, oat meal, corn meal, ground oats, wheat middlings, wheat bran, meat scrap, bone meal and fish meal. 10-lb. bag, 60c.; 25-lb. bag, \$1.25; 50-lb. bag, \$2.35; 100-lb. bag, \$4.40. Postpaid, 10 lbs. 90c.

Green Cut Alfalfa Meal

—Takes the place of summer grass; high in protein and very necessary for the production of winter eggs. By mail postpaid, 10-lb. bag 70c. Not prepaid, 10-lb. bag 40c.; 50-lb. bag \$1.40; 100-lb. bag \$2.60.

Crushed Oyster Shell

—Essential as an egg shell maker and general promoter of good health. Two sizes, coarse and fine. By mail postpaid, 10-lb. bag 55c.

Not prepaid, 10-lb. bag 25c.; 50-lb. bag 60c.; 100-lb. bag \$1.00.

Charcoal

—Aids digestion, purifies the blood and promotes the health. Prepared in three grades: Grade A (fine), for mash mixtures; Grade B (medium), for newly hatched to half grown chickens; Grade C (coarse), for fowls. By mail postpaid, 2-lb. carton 35c.

Not prepaid, 2-lb. carton 20c.; 50-lb. paper-lined sack \$1.50.

MACNAIR'S BARNYARD PROTECTOR.

—Save your chickens, turkeys, guineas and pigeons by feeding them small doses of this powder, according to direction, and the barnyard enemies that kill and eat the entire fowl will surely die. By mail postpaid, 7-oz. pkg. 55c.; 6-oz. pkg. 85c.

Not prepaid, 7-oz. pkg. 50c.; 16-oz. pkg. 75c.

HACKETT'S GAPE CURE.

—An excellent remedy for this deadly disease. It is not given internally, but simply dusted over the chicks, and they inhale the dust, which kills the worms and germs. Price postpaid, 50c. each.

CARBOLA.

—Is infinitely superior to lime, which loses what slight disinfecting qualities it ever had when exposed to the air. Very much better than kalsomining or whitewash because it paints just as clean and bright a white, but will not chip, scale or peel off. Can be applied with either sprayer or brush. By mail postpaid, 5-lb. pkg. \$1.00; 10-lb. pkg. \$1.60.

Not prepaid, 5-lb. pkg. 75c.; 10-lb. pkg. \$1.25; 50-lb. pkg. \$5.00.

SUNFLOWER FOR FEEDING.

—By mail postpaid, 1b. 20c.; 5-lb. bag 75c.; 10-lb. bag \$1.25.

Not prepaid, 10-lb. bag 95c.; 50-lb. bag \$3.85; 100-lb. bag \$7.50.

HEMP.

—By mail postpaid, 1b. 20c.; 5 lbs. 75c.; 10 lbs. \$1.15.

Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 80c.; 50-lb. bag \$2.55; 100-lb. bag \$4.75.

BUCKWHEAT FOR FEEDING.

—By mail postpaid, 10-lb. bag 80c.

Not prepaid, 10-lb. bag 50c.; 50-lb. bag \$1.95; 100-lb. bag \$3.75.

POULTRY WHEAT.

—Write for prices.

OATS FOR SPROUTING.

—75c. per bushel.

Hollybrook Laying Food —This mash food is unsurpassed by any other brand. Recommended for prize-winning poultry. It is a combination of the choicest ingredients, its high content of protein adds to egg production. By mail postpaid, 10-lb. bag, 80c.

Not prepaid, 10-lb. bag, 50c.; 50-lb. bag, \$1.90; 100-lb. bag, \$3.60.

Hollybrook Pigeon Mixture —Realizing the necessity of a correct balanced food for pigeons, we have taken unusual care in preparing this mixture, which is composed of Canada field peas, hemp, sunflower and other grains necessary to successful feeding.

WITH CORN—By mail postpaid, 10-lb. bag, 90c.

Not prepaid, 10-lb. bag, 60c.; 50-lb. bag, \$2.10; 100-lb. bag, \$4.00.

WITHOUT CORN—By mail postpaid, 10-lb. bag, 90c.

Not prepaid, 10-lb. bag, 60c.; 50-lb. bag, \$2.15; 100-lb. bag, \$4.10.

Hollybrook Chick Food —For young chicks from hatching until practically full grown. Contains only the very best ingredients that will keep young chicks in a healthy, thriving condition.

By mail postpaid, 10-lb. bag, 85c.

Not prepaid, 10-lb. bag, 55c.; 50-lb. bag, \$1.95; 100-lb. bag, \$3.75.

Hollybrook Egg Forcing Food (Dry Mash)

—This is our Hollybrook Laying Food, with a large proportion of meat scraps and also Rust's Egg Producer. Puts fowls in condition after the moulting season to produce heavy supplies of fall and winter eggs. Do not feed it during hot weather. By mail postpaid, 10-lb. bag, 90c. Not prepaid, 10-lb. bag 60c.; 50-lb. bag \$2.15; 100-lb. bag \$4.10.

Meat Scraps —During the spring, fall and winter meat scraps should be a part of the daily ration of every fowl, young or old. Increases egg production during cool weather, as it is high in protein which is essential for thriving flocks.

WOOD'S PREMIER MEAT SCRAPS.—55% protein. By mail postpaid, 10-lb. bag 85c. Not prepaid, 10-lb. bag 55c.; 50-lb. bag \$2.00; 100-lb. bag \$3.80.

HOLLYBROOK MEAT SCRAPS.—45% protein. By mail postpaid, 10-lb. bag 80c. Not prepaid, 10-lb. bag 50c.; 50-lb. bag \$1.80; 100-lb. bag \$3.30.

Pamunkey Laying Mash

—Contains all the food elements necessary for increased egg production. It is prepared for economical feeding and egg production. It is particularly well adapted for fall and early winter feeding. By mail postpaid, 10-lb. bag, 80c.

Not prepaid, 10-lb. bag, 50c.; 50-lb. bag, \$1.80; 100-lb. bag, \$3.40.

Pratt's Baby Chick Food (with Buttermilk)

—14 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.90; 100 lbs. \$5.50. Postpaid, 14 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$2.15.

Mica Spar Cubical Grit

—Indispensable for digestive purposes and should always be available. Three sizes, small, medium or large. By mail postpaid, 10-lb. bag 60c.

bag 30c.; 50-lb. bag 70c.; 100-lb. bag \$1.25.

CANADA FIELD PEAS.

—By mail postpaid, 10-lb. bag \$1.05.

Not prepaid, 10-lb. bag 75c.; 50-lb. bag \$2.85; 100-lb. bag \$5.50.

KAFFIR CORN FOR FEEDING.

—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 75c.

Not prepaid, 10-lb. bag 45c.; 50-lb. bag \$1.65; 100-lb. bag \$3.15.

MILO MAIZE FOR FEEDING.

—By mail postpaid, 10-lb. bag 75c.

Not prepaid, 10-lb. bag 45c.; 50-lb. bag \$1.70; 100-lb. bag \$3.25.

BRAN, SHIP STUFF, CORN, CORN MEAL.

—Prices on request.

CONKEY'S WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

—By mail postpaid, small size, 35c.; large size 65c.

Not prepaid, small size 30c.; large size 60c.

CONKEY'S GAPE REMEDY.

—By mail postpaid, small size 30c.; large size 55c.

Not prepaid, small size 25c.; large size 50c.

CONKEY'S CHOLERA REMEDY.

—By mail postpaid, small size 30c.; large size 55c.

Not prepaid, small size 25c.; large size 50c.

CONKEY'S SCALY LEG REMEDY.

—By mail postpaid, 30c.

Not prepaid, 25c.

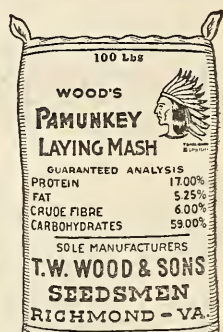
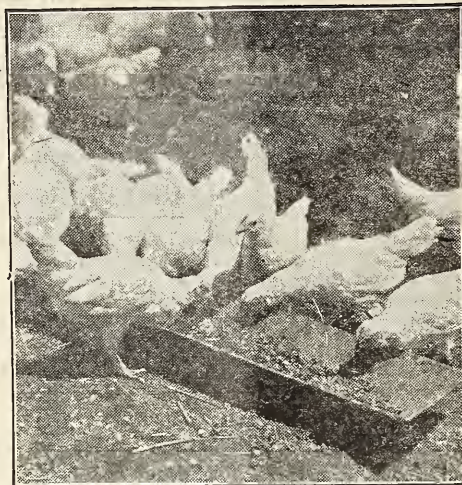
CONKEY'S CHICKEN POK (Sorehead) REMEDY.

—By mail postpaid, small size 30c.; large size 55c.

Not prepaid, small size 25c.; large size 50c.

CONKEY'S HEAD LICE OINTMENT.

—By mail postpaid, 1-oz. pkg. 15c.; 2½-oz. pkg. 30c.



Not prepaid, 10-lb.

Poultry Fountains and Feeders

19

Star Jar Fountain Feeder —Will fit pint, quart, or half gallon Mason jar. Manufactured of one piece of non-rusting metal; no parts to come unsoldered; leakage impossible. Convenient, cheap and sanitary. Little chicks cannot get drowned. Can be used for feed as well as water. By mail postpaid, 15c. each; \$1.40 per dozen. Not prepaid, 10c. each; \$1.20 per dozen.



Magazine Chick Feeder and

Waterer —A combined water tight and air tight fount and feeder with spiral thread adjustment for various sizes of grain; capacity two quarts. By mail postpaid, 80c. Not prepaid, 65c. each; \$7.80 per dozen.



Round Baby Chick

Feeders —A great feed saver, as the

chicks cannot upset it or get into it to contaminate the feed. The top fits snugly, yet it can be easily taken apart for cleaning and filling. Made of the best quality galvanized iron. Can be used for water. Made in two sizes.

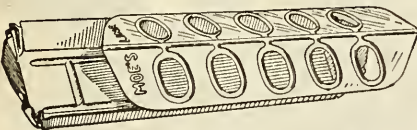
No. 11—Diameter 6 inches with 8 holes. By mail postpaid, 25c. each. Not prepaid, 15c. each; \$1.80 per dozen.

No. 12—Diameter 8½ inches with 12 holes. By mail postpaid, 40c. each. Not prepaid, 25c. each; \$3.00 per dozen.



Aluminum Feeding Troughs

—Buttermilk feeding troughs. Aluminum is not affected by the acids of milk and similar feeds. The trough and top are each stamped in one piece, no seams, rivets or solder; easy to clean and fill. Made in two sizes.



No. 69—Length 10 inches. By mail postpaid, 65c. Not prepaid, 50c. each; \$6.00 per dozen.

No. 70—Length 20 inches. By mail postpaid, \$1.05. Not prepaid, 90c. each; \$10.80 per dozen.

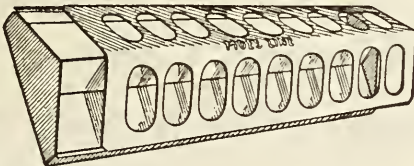
Double Feeding Troughs

—Made of best quality galvanized iron, accurately stamped; no

sharp or rough edges to injure the chicks. Sliding top. Easy to fill and clean. Made in two sizes.

No. 58—Length 12 ins. By mail postpaid, 60c. Not prepaid, 45c. each; \$5.40 per dozen.

No. 60—Length 24 ins. By mail postpaid, 90c. Not prepaid, 70c. each; \$8.40 per dozen.



POULTRY HELPS AND APPLIANCES

Spiral Celluloid Leg Bands —Five colors: white, black, red, yellow, and light blue. Five sizes (order by number): No. 1, for Asiatics and turkeys; No. 2, for American; No. 3, for Mediterranean; No. 4, for small fowls; No. 5, for pigeons. No less than one dozen sent of any size or color. By mail postpaid, dozen 20c.; 25 for 35c.; 50 for 60c.; 100 for \$1.00.



Champion Leg Bands



Made of aluminum, light, strong and durable; easily and quickly put on and guaranteed to stay on. Made in one piece, in two sizes, adjustable to fit and numbered. Large size for Asiatics and turkeys; small size for smaller breeds. By mail postpaid, 25 for 25c.; 50 for 50c.; 100 for 65c.

Perfect Poultry Punch

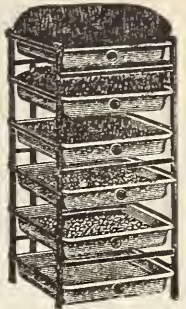
—Makes a good, clear, clean cut, and does not mutilate the web, as do many cheaper punches. We guarantee them. By mail postpaid, 55c. each. Not prepaid, 50c. each.



Tycos Incubator Thermometer —Thoroughly tested and accurate. By mail postpaid, 80c.

Incubator Hygrometer —They do not regulate the moisture but indicate moisture condition. By mail postpaid, \$1.85.

Oat Sprouter —Made entirely of metal; strong and rigid. The frame is steel and well braced. Has six heavy galvanized iron pans, five with perforated bottoms to secure proper drainage, and the bottom pan is solid to hold the drippings. Pans interchangeable. Sectional frame can be quickly taken apart and stored in a small place. Height of frame, 3 feet; pans 16 inches by 18 inches. Packed knocked down. Shipping weight, 30 lbs. Price, not prepaid, \$6.00.



Dry Mash Hopper

Easy to fill. No waste. Rat proof. Made of heavy galvanized iron and can be hung on the wall the desired height. The curved bottom keeps the feed within easy reach and the shape of the bottom prevents the feed from clogging. The wire grid and the wires running from the flange through the wire grid prevents the fowls from throwing out or wasting feed. The sloping top prevents them from roosting on the hopper, and when both covers are closed it is rat, mouse, weather and dust proof. Made in two sizes.

No. 35—10-quart capacity. By mail postpaid, \$1.90. Not prepaid, \$1.50 each.



No. 36—14-quart capacity. By mail postpaid, \$2.40. Not prepaid, \$2.00 each.

Grit and Shell Box

—Made of the best galvanized iron; contains three compartments for food, shells or grit. It can be hung against the wall at any height, is practically indestructible, and will last a lifetime. By mail postpaid, \$1.20 each. Not prepaid, \$1.00 each.



Eclipse Feeding

Troughs —The pan and top are both stamped in one piece, no seams, rivets or solder. Sliding top makes them easy to

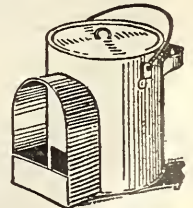
fill and keep clean. Made in two sizes.

No. 27—Length 10 inches. By mail postpaid, 35c. Not prepaid, 25c. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

No. 28—Length 20 inches. By mail postpaid, 50c. Not prepaid, 40c. each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Duplex Wall Fountain

—The most practical sanitary poultry fountain. Has double walls, is easy to fill, and keeps the water clean and pure. Made in two sizes. By mail postpaid, 1-gal. size \$1.40 each; 2-gal. size \$1.70 each. Not prepaid, 1-gal. size \$1.25 each; 2-gal. size \$1.50 each.



Family Grist Mill

—Made especially to grind graham flour, rice, corn meal, coffee, spices, etc., for table use. It can also be adjusted for merely cracking the grain if desired. The grinding surfaces are very hard and ground off perfectly true on emery wheels. The shaft is steel. Diameter of hand wheel 20 inches. Weight 29 pounds. Capacity 1 pound in 2 minutes. Not prepaid, \$6.25 each.

Dry Bone and Shell Mill

—For grinding dry bones, oyster shell, charcoal and coarse grain, this is a handy appliance and is well made. The hopper is 4 inches wide and 4½ inches long; 20-inch balance wheel. Not prepaid, \$6.25 each.

Poultry Killing Knife

—Made of finely tempered instrument steel and will last a lifetime. Postpaid, 65c. each.

Gape Worm Extractor

—When gape worms lodge in the wind-pipe they must be extracted, if the chicken is to recover. Postpaid, 30c. each.

Glass Nest Eggs

—Made of flint glass, the same size and color of a hen's egg. They do not break easily. Keep one in every nest. By mail postpaid, 40c. per dozen. Not prepaid, 3 for 10c; 30c. per dozen.

Knox Nest Eggs

—Keep the nest sweet and pure. They should not come in contact with the eggs for any length of time. For this reason we recommend that they be put under the nesting material. By mail postpaid, 10c. each; 75c. per dozen. Not prepaid, 6c.; 65c. per dozen.

The X-Ray Egg Tester

—Designed for use on ordinary lamp and fits over any style of burner. Thoroughly practical, and where small numbers of eggs are to be tested will answer the purpose well. By mail postpaid, 50c. each. Not prepaid, 40c.

Rust's Poultry Preparations



Rust's Egg Producer You can feed for eggs just as you can feed for milk, beef, or fat pork. You get plenty of eggs at all seasons by feeding **Rust's Egg Producer**. It supplies just what the hens need for producing eggs, plumage, growth and development, and in the exact proportions required. It is not a stimulant and does not exhaust the fowls; but being composed of the elements which a fowl's nature requires, it keeps the poultry in first-class condition. **Full directions on each package.**

	Postpaid.	Not Prepaid.
1-lb. package	\$.30	\$.25
2½-lb. package .....	.60	.50
6-lb. package	1.20	1.00
10-lb. package	1.75	1.50
25-lb. package	3.85	3.25

Rust's Roup Powder For Roup, Catarrh, Colds, Etc., in Fowls and Pigeons.

Roup is probably one of the most contagious diseases among poultry. **Rust's Roup Powder** kept regularly in the drinking water during the fall and winter months, will keep your flocks free from this dreaded disease.

	Postpaid.	Not Prepaid.
3-ounce box	\$.30	\$.25
8-ounce box .....	.55	.50
18-ounce box	1.10	1.10



Rust's Roup Pills For individual treating of Roup in fowls and pigeons.

They act directly on the glands and mucous membranes, allay feverish symptoms, and one of the best remedies for catarrh, colds and distemper in fowls, and many pigeon diseases.

	Postpaid.	Not Prepaid.
50 pills in box	\$.30	\$.25
112 pills in box .....	.55	.50
250 pills in box	1.10	1.00



Rust's Water Glass For Preserving Eggs.

Eggs put away in this solution will keep fresh from six to ten months. Take advantage of the low price of eggs during the summer months and put them away for use next winter when they are always scarce and high. One gallon of **Rust's Water Glass** will make enough solution for about fifty dozen eggs. **Price, not prepaid, 1-qt. can 40c.; 1-gal. can \$1.25. Cannot be mailed.**



Rust's Climax Condition Powder

For Cholera, Gapes, and Other Poultry Diseases. The regular use of **Rust's Climax Condition Powder** in the feed three or four times a week will nearly always keep the fowls free from disease and quickly develop their plumage and vigor. It is equally good for horses, stock, cattle, and hogs, acting on the food, liver, kidneys and urinary organs, promotes the digestion, increases the appetite and improves the secretion, thereby causing a healthful condition of the animal. Contains no antimony, arsenic or anything harmful.

	Postpaid.	Not Prepaid.
13-ounce package	\$.30	\$.25
2-pound package .....	.60	.50
5-pound package	1.15	1.00
8-pound package	1.70	1.50
20-pound package	3.70	3.25

Rust's Lice Powder For Poultry and Domestic Animals.

Contains no naphthalene or other odorous ingredients, does not affect the flavor of eggs or injure them for hatching. **Rust's Lice Powder** keeps fowls healthier, they have a better appearance, their skin is healthier and their plumage is brighter. Lice make fowls unthrifty and difficult to fatten. **Rust's Lice Powder** kills vermin on fowls, animals or plants, and is very economical to use. **Directions on each box.**

	Postpaid.	Not Prepaid.
5-ounce box	\$.15	\$.10
15-ounce box .....	.30	.25
48-ounce box .....	.60	.50



Rust's Mite Liquid

There is a vast difference in the habits of lice and mites. Mites live on the roosts and in the crevices of the poultry house, whereas lice live on the fowls. Mites come out at night after the fowls have gone to roost, cover their bodies and suck their blood. By spraying or painting **Rust's Mite Liquid** on the roosts and in the crevices you can rid your poultry house of mites. **Price, not prepaid, 1-qt. can 50c.; 2-qt. can 80c.; 1-gal. can \$1.40; 5-gal. can \$6.00. Cannot be mailed.**

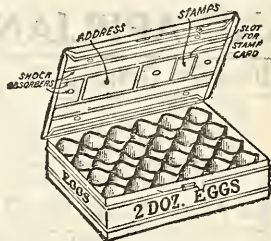
Rust's Egg Record For keeping a record of eggs (good for any twelve months). Mailed free on request.

Egg Boxes and Shipping Coops

Metal Egg Crates For Shipping Eggs by Parcel Post.

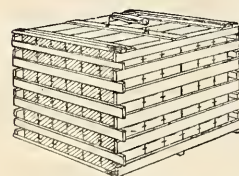
Made for continued use, being strongly constructed, but light in weight. The egg-shaped filler is a wonder for safety and durability; it is practically egg-break proof. This filler eliminates the necessity of replacement, making it both a money and time saver. New fillers will not fit the old style boxes. These crates do not require outside wrapping for mailing. Descriptive circular mailed on request.

Capacity	Postpaid	Not Prepaid
1½ dozen size....	\$1.35	\$1.25
2 dozen size....	1.60	1.50
3 dozen size....	1.90	1.75
4 dozen size....	2.15	2.00
6 dozen size....	2.65	2.50



Combination Metal Crates (New Model) For Shipping Butter and Eggs by Parcel Post.

Capacity	Postpaid	Not Prepaid
No. 1—2 lbs. butter and 1 doz. eggs.....	Each \$1.60	Each \$1.50
No. 2—4 lbs. butter and 2 doz. eggs.....	2.15	2.00
No. 3—4 lbs. butter and 3 doz. eggs.....	2.40	2.25
No. 4—6 lbs. butter (3 2-lb. containers)...	2.40	2.25
No. 5—12 lbs. butter (3 4-lb. containers)...	2.65	2.50



Humpty Dumpty Folding Egg

Crates A safe and convenient folding, shipping egg crate. Made of hard wood with wire rod through corners and card board division and fillers.

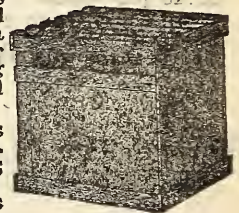
	Postpaid	Not Prepaid
6-doz. egg size.....	Each \$.75	Each \$.60
12-doz. egg size.....	.90	.70
15-doz. egg size.....	.95	.75

Extra cardboard fillers, per set, consisting of 12 fillers and flats, 50c. per set, postpaid.

Shipping Coops for Poultry

This is a closed coop made of light lumber, having a two-inch opening front and back under slatted top. Light in weight but strong and easily put together. Shipped knocked down.

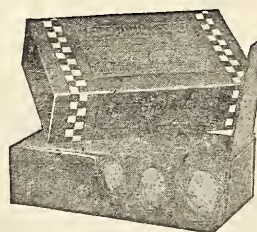
- 1 Bird size, 12 inches long by 18 inches wide by 18 inches high. **By mail postpaid, 70c. each. Not prepaid, 50c. each; \$5.25 per dozen.**
- 2 Bird size, 18 inches long by 18 inches wide by 18 inches high. **By mail postpaid, 85c. each. Not prepaid, 60c. each. \$6.50 per dozen.**
- 3 Bird size, 18 inches long by 21 inches wide by 21 inches high. **By mail postpaid, \$1.00 each. Not prepaid, 75c. each; \$8.00 doz.**



Parcel Post Egg Boxes

A safe and economical box for sending eggs by parcel post. The entire contents are surrounded by a double wall of air-cushioned corrugated board. Absolute protection is assured. Capacity 4 dozen. **By mail postpaid, 35c. each; \$3.15 per dozen. Not prepaid, 25c. each; \$2.75 per dozen.**

Anderson's "Hatchanegg" Box



Specially made for shipping valuable eggs for hatching. The maximum of safety is assured. Both body and top are made of double faced corrugated board, water-proofed on the outside. The strength of the package is approved by shippers as well as parcel post and express authorities. The walls are double thickness and the cellular construction not only protects the eggs from jar, but guards them from excessive heat or cold.

	Postpaid	Not Prepaid
15-egg size..	Each \$.45	Each \$.35
30-egg size..	5.35	4.75

INSECTICIDES, SPRAYERS AND TOOLS

No article on this page can be mailed except those quoted "postpaid"

Arsenate of Lead —For Leaf-eating Insects. Sticks to the leaf better than paris green and remains longer in suspension, requires fewer applications; does not burn the leaf, thus allowing stronger solutions. Use 1 to 2 lbs. to 50 gals. of water for general spraying. Not prepaid, 1b. 40c.; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.50. Cannot be mailed.

Paris Green —For Leaf-eating Insects. Mix one pound of paris green to 50 pounds of plaster, or with 150 gallons of water. On vines and tender vegetables use a larger proportion of plaster and water. Not prepaid, 1-lb. 15c.; 1-lb. 25c.; 1 lb. 50c. Cannot be mailed.

"Black Leaf 40" Kills Aphids
40% NICOTINE

—For Sucking Insects. Kills plant lice on roses, shrubbery, fruits and vegetables. A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate, guaranteed to contain not less than 40 per cent. of nicotine. Mix with 800 times its bulk of water. 1 oz. bottle 35c.; 1-lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$3.50; 10-lb. pkg. \$13.50. Cannot be mailed.

Black Leaf Nicotine Dust —Many insects attack vegetables on the under side of the leaf where liquid sprays cannot reach them. Black Leaf is the strongest nicotine dust, guaranteed to contain not less than 2 per cent. of actual free nicotine. It kills the most resistant aphids, such as attack melons, peas and other vegetables. Apply 10 to 12 lbs. per acre on cucumbers and melons; 40 to 50 lbs. per acre on garden peas. Not prepaid, 5-lb. pkg. \$1.40; 25-lb. pkg. \$5.00; 50-lb. g. \$9.50; 100-lb. pkg. \$18.00. Cannot be mailed.

Bordeaux Mixture —Prevents blight, scab, rust, mildew, black-rot and other fungus diseases, improves the quality and increases the yield. It should be used on all vine-crops, grapes, fruit trees, cucumbers, melons, tomatoes, potatoes, etc. To make a combined fungicide and insecticide, add a pound of paris green, or two pounds of arsenate of lead to 150 gallons of the diluted mixture. It may be applied dry or in water; 1 lb. to 8 gallons. By mail postpaid, 1b. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$1.60. Not prepaid, 1b. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.75; 25 lbs. \$5.00; 50 lbs. \$9.00; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

Kerosene Emulsion —For Sucking Insects. A safe and sure remedy for squash bugs, plant and bark-lice, San Jose scale, caterpillars, rose-bugs, green-fly, melon and pea louse, and all sucking insects. It is in concentrated form—add 25 to 50 gallons of water to one gallon of emulsion and it is ready to use. Not prepaid, qt. 50c.; 2 qts. 75c.; gallon \$1.25; 5 gallons \$5.00.

Copper Sulphate —Blue Stone or Blue Vitrol.—Used for early spraying and making Bordeaux Mixture and copper solution. Special prices on large quantities. By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 90c.; 10 lbs. \$1.65. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 70c.; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 25 lbs. \$3.00; 50 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Powdered Sulphur —Use on potatoes when cut for planting to prevent scab and bleeding; for mildew and plant mites. By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 65c.; 10 lbs. \$1.15. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 45c.; 10 lbs. 75c.; 25 lbs. \$1.65; 50 lbs. \$3.00; 100-lb. bag \$5.50.

Lime-Sulphur (For San Jose Scale).—The most generally used and very effective remedy for San Jose scale.

DRY LIME SULPHUR.—Exactly like lime-sulphur solution except that the water has been taken out. No freight to pay on water, no leakage, never freezes. For fall and spring spraying, use 12 to 15 lbs. to 50 gallons water. By mail postpaid, 1b. 40c.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.50. Not prepaid, 1b. 30c.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.15; 25 lbs. \$4.50; 50 lbs. \$8.00; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION.—Our solution retains its strength indefinitely and does not crystallize if kept from air and freezing. 32 degrees Baume test. For fall and spring spraying use 1 gallon to 8 gallons of water. Qt. 40c.; 2 qts. 65c.; gallon \$1.00; 5 gals. \$3.00; 10 gals. \$5.00; 50-gallon barrel \$15.50. (No charge for container.)

Scale Oil —For bad cases of San Jose scale, oyster shell, terrapin and lecanium scales that are not readily controlled by lime-sulphur. It is particularly good for hedges and trees on the lawn, as it does not stain. Add one gallon Scale Oil to 15 gallons of water, stir thoroughly and apply with spray pump while the trees are dormant. Not prepaid, qt. 60c.; 2 qts. 90c.; gal. \$1.40; 5 gals. \$6.00; 10 gals. \$10.50.

Thy-Cresol —For scab, mange, canker, wounds, sores, saddle-galls, burns and scalds; kills vermin on animals and poultry; a disinfectant against foot and mouth disease and swine fever; for tape worm in calves, worm in the throat of lambs, gapes in chickens; protects seed corn from birds. A fine sheep dip and general disinfectant; mixes with cold water. By mail postpaid, small bottles, 30c.; large bottles, 50c. Not prepaid, small bottles, 25c.; large bottles, 40c.; qt. 85c.; 2 qts. \$1.50; gallon, \$2.50.

Slug Shot —Destroys insects and worms on garden and house plants, potatoes, cabbage, shrubs, trees, vegetables and fruits, and kills lice on poultry. Positively not poisonous, and will not injure the foliage. May be applied dry or in water. By mail postpaid, 1 lb. sifter top pkg. 30c.; 5-lb. pkg. 75c. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 20c.; 5-lb. pkg. 55c.; 50 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$9.50.

Fish Oil Soap (Sometimes called Whale Oil Soap).—Destroys the mealy-bug and nearly all lice on indoor plants and scale on palms. Recommended for San Jose scale and insects that infest the bark of trees. It has been used with good results against the pea louse. By mail postpaid, 1b. 40c.; 5 lbs. \$1.50. Not prepaid, 1b. 30c.; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Para-di-Chloro-Benzene For peach tree borer.—More efficient than boring them out with a knife, as tests show approximately 95% control. Apply to six-year trees and older in September or October when the ground is dry. One pound will treat fifteen trees. By mail postpaid, 1 lb. pkg. 60c.; 5-lb. pkg. \$2.50. Not prepaid, 1 lb. pkg. 50c.; 5-lb. pkg. \$2.25.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap —A wonderful insecticide and fertilizer for flowers and vegetables. Quickly exterminates insects; prevents mildew and lice on roses; helps to grow healthy plants and beautiful flowers. Absolutely safe to handle. 3-oz. cake, 15c.; 8-oz. cake, 30c., postpaid. A 3-oz. cake makes 1½ gallons of solution; an 8-oz. cake makes 4 gallons.

Formalin —Prevents scab on potatoes and smut in grain crops. 1-pint 35c.; pint 60c.; qt. \$1.00; 2 qts. \$1.75; gallon \$3.25. Cannot be mailed.

Grafting Wax —By mail postpaid, ½ lb. 30c.; 1 lb. 50c. Not prepaid, ½ lb. 25c.; 1 lb. 40c.

Compressed Air Sprayer —A self-operating, strong, durable, high-pressure sprayer; easy to carry and easy to work. It will handle water-paint, whitewash, Bordeaux mixture, Paris green, arsenate of lead and other spraying materials. May be charged by a few strokes of the plunger, and two pumpings will usually discharge the entire contents of the tank. Capacity, 3½ gals.; automatic shut-off nozzle; valves all metal. Do not use galvanized tank for Bordeaux mixture and lime-sulphur. By mail Not Postpaid. Prepaid.

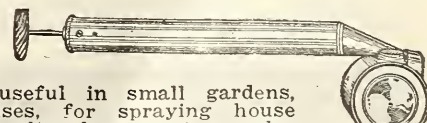
Brass Tank	.....	\$9.90	\$9.50
Galvanized Steel Tank	6.90	6.50	
Extra Nozzles, \$2.00 each.			

Bucket Spray Pump —A double acting pump made entirely of brass except foot rest and handle—brass resists the corrosive action of spray chemicals. Has brass ball valves, hemp packed plunger, the air chamber is large to give a continuous spray and it is easy to operate. A splendid sprayer for general spraying, whitewashing, putting out fires, washing vehicles, etc. By mail postpaid, \$4.95. Not prepaid, \$4.75. 4-foot extension pipe, for reaching into trees and inaccessible places, 50c. postpaid. Not prepaid, 40c.



Bucket Spray Pump

Hand Sprayer

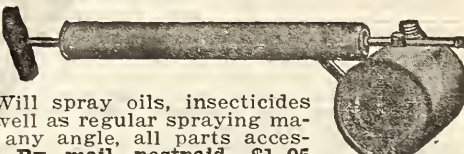


Hand Sprayer

—Very useful in small gardens, greenhouses, for spraying house plants, poultry houses, etc., applying liquids in a fine mist, with no waste. Distributes Slug Shot, Paris green and similar dry powders perfectly. By mail postpaid, 65c. Not prepaid, 50c.

Continuous Sprayer

—Gives a uniform, continuous spray on both up and down stroke of plunger. Will spray oils, insecticides and disinfectants as well as regular spraying materials. Operates at any angle, all parts accessible for cleaning. By mail postpaid, \$1.05 Not prepaid, 90c.

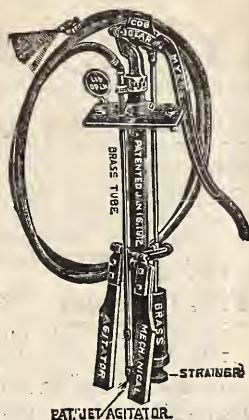


Continuous.

Barrel Spray Pump

—Has bronze ball valves and brass seats; the plunger is self-expanding, the cylinder, valves, valve seats and discharge pipes are brass—these metals are not affected by spray chemicals. The air chamber is 32 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter, insuring a uniform, constant spray. Has good leverage, is powerful and easily operated. The cog gear head saves one-third the pumping labor, reduces the wear and strain on the pump and increases the pumping capacity. It is built so that the entire pump sets inside the barrel, the working parts are submerged in the spraying liquid and does not lose priming. Make an 8 x 8 opening in the head of the barrel, bolt in the pump and it is ready to work.

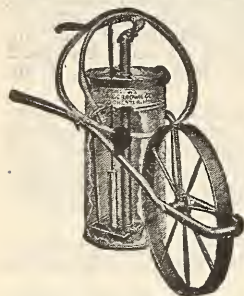
Pump with 15 feet of hose, 8-foot extension pipe, agitator and nozzle, \$15.50.



PAT. JET AGITATOR.

Wheelbarrow Spray Pump

—An ideal outfit for large gardens, poultry plants, for applying spray solutions, disinfectants and whitewash. Goes anywhere through narrow openings like a wheelbarrow; the 29-inch wheel allows easy movement over uneven ground. The extra long handle and large air chamber develop 150 to 170 pounds pressure with minimum effort. Made of the best materials, all working parts of brass or bronze. The cart is strong, all steel and cross braced. The galvanized tank holds 12 gallons. Fully equipped with 8 feet of hose, nozzle and extension pipe. \$27.00.

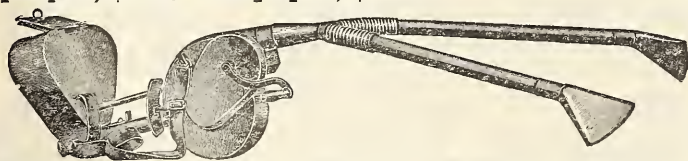


Auto Spray

No. 5

—A combination knapsack and bucket pump that will throw any kind of spray from very fine mist to a solid stream. The pump is brass, is double acting, practically indestructible and will generate 200 pounds pressure. By detaching hose from tank and attaching the strainer you have a first-class bucket pump. Fine for applying whitewash, water paint, insecticides and disinfectants.

Knapsack Outfit—Pump, tank, 2½ feet of hose and strainer, \$7.50.
Bucket Outfit—Same as the above, but without tank. By mail postpaid, \$4.70. Not prepaid, \$4.50.



Peerless Dust Gun

—A perfectly balanced gun that will not tire the operator, the load being divided, front and rear. The fan revolves on ball bearings in grease-packed housing, requiring only occasional oiling. The agitator and brush break up lumps and insure a constant and regular feed. It will apply insecticides to two rows at once, to either side of the leaf and can be regulated to apply from almost nothing to 20 pounds to the acre. Handles any dry powdered insecticide. Capacity of hopper 7 pounds calcium arsenate. By mail postpaid, \$19.50. Not prepaid, \$19.00.



Feeny Dust Gun

—Double acting, and applies dry powdered insecticides in a cloud to all parts of the plant. A child can operate it. By mail postpaid, \$1.00. Not prepaid, 90c.

Nozzles, Hose, &c. —**BORDEAUX NOZZLE**, \$1.00 each. By mail postpaid, \$1.05.

VERMOREL NOZZLE, 85c. each. By mail postpaid, 90c.

RUBBER HOSE.—For Bucket Pump and Compressed Air Sprayer use ¾-inch size; for Auto Spray No. 5, Barrel and Wheelbarrow sprayer use 1-inch size. By mail postpaid, ¾-inch, 14c. per foot; 1-inch, 17c. per foot. Not prepaid, ¾-inch, 12c. per foot; 1-inch, 15c. per foot.

CLAMPS for attaching hose, ¾ and 1-inch sizes, 10c. each.
COUPLINGS, male and female, 25c. each. By mail, 30c.

Pruning Shears —A1.—A first quality shear with high grade tool steel blade, polished and tempered; 9 inches long; double brass spring. By mail postpaid, \$1.60. Not prepaid, \$1.50.



A3 Pruning Shears

A3.—A well made and satisfactory shear; 9 inches long; polished tempered blade; strong steel coil spring. By mail postpaid, \$1.10. Not prepaid, \$1.00.

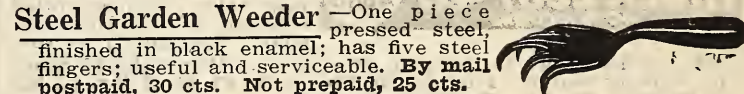
A4.—A good shear at a low price; 8½ inches long; steel blade and cast handle; strong coil spring. By mail postpaid, 60 cts. Not prepaid, 50 cts.

Hedge Shears

—Made of the finest grade tool steel; 9-inch blade with notch at crotch of blades for cutting small branches. Blades polished; handles of hard wood. By mail postpaid, \$2.50. Not prepaid, \$2.30.



Steel Garden Weeder —One piece pressed-steel finished in black enamel; has five steel fingers; useful and serviceable. By mail postpaid, 30 cts. Not prepaid, 25 cts.



Hand Weeder

—A real labor saver; fits the hand nicely; made of one piece of hard, stiff steel; ground edges. By mail postpaid, 30 cts. Not prepaid, 25 cts.



Mole Trap —Self-setting. The spears are made of spring steel and will pierce the mole easily; thoroughly tinned to prevent rusting. By mail postpaid, \$1.15. Not prepaid, \$1.00.

Three Tine

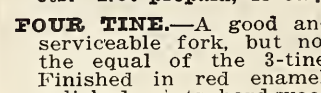
cts. Not prepaid, 40 cts.



Spading Forks 3 Tine.

venient, strong and well made; tines polished; hard wood handle; length, 11 inches. By mail postpaid, 45 cts. Not prepaid, 40 cts.

FOUR TINE.—A good and serviceable fork, but not the equal of the 3-tine. Finished in red enamel, polished points, hard wood handle. Length 10 inches; forks 3½ inches. By mail postpaid, 30 cts. Not prepaid, 25 cts.



Four Tine

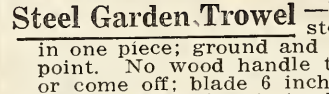


Galvanized Garden Trowel

Made of a single piece of heavy steel; handle and blade in one piece. By mail postpaid, 25 cts. Not prepaid, 20 cts.



Steel Garden Trowel —Pressed steel, all in one piece; ground and polished point. No wood handle to break or come off; blade 6 inches long. By mail postpaid, 30 cts. Not prepaid, 25 cts.

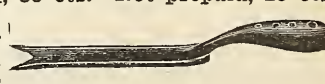
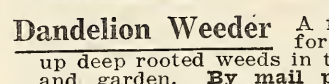


Transplanting Trowel

—6-inch blade, 1½ inches wide; made of one piece of pressed steel. By mail postpaid, 30 cts. Not prepaid, 25 cts.

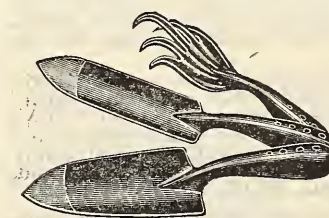


Dandelion Weeder A fine tool for getting up deep rooted weeds in the lawn and garden. By mail postpaid, 30 cts. Not prepaid, 25 cts.



Three Piece Garden Set

—A garden trowel, a transplanting trowel and a weeder; each is made of a single piece of heavy pressed steel, handsomely finished in black enamel. The trowels have 6-inch blades with ground and polished points. No wooden handles to come off or break. By mail postpaid, 80 cts. Not prepaid, 70 cts.



PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS —We can supply any tool wanted. Send for catalog.

Miscellaneous —Raffia and jute twine for tying vegetable bunches, tomato plants, grape vines, etc.; pot, plant and tree labels, waterproof paper pots. For prices, see spring catalog.

GENERAL INFORMATION AND TERMS OF SALE

How to Send Money —Money should be sent by **BANK CHECK, POSTOFFICE MONEY ORDER, EXPRESS MONEY ORDER OR REGISTERED LETTER**; in case they go astray in the mails they can be traced and duplicates secured. Always register letters containing currency. Postage stamps in small amounts are satisfactory. Customers who have no regular account with us will kindly remit the amount with their orders, or name business references, as customary, before opening new accounts.

C O. D. Shipments —Shipping C. O. D. only adds to the cost, as the buyer pays the expense of collection. If you prefer shipment C. O. D. remit with your order one-half the amount of the bill. Under no circumstances will we ship perishable goods C. O. D.

Your Name and Address —Always be sure to give both; we have hundreds of orders, either unsigned or without address, awaiting identification. If you have not received the seeds you ordered, probably yours is among them.

About Warranting Seeds —While we use great care, both for our own and our customers' interest, to supply and furnish the best seeds that it is possible to obtain, there are so many conditions—weather and other causes—affecting the growth of seeds and the out-turn of crops, that it must be distinctly understood that all our seeds are sold under the conditions in regard to non-warranty, which have been generally adopted by the seed trade as follows:

"We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop."

This does not mean that we lack confidence in Wood's seeds. We offer you the best seeds because it is the fair thing to do and because we want to stay in business and grow. But we cannot control planting and cultural methods and weather and soil conditions, all of which affect the outturn of crops. No responsible seedsman will warrant his seeds.

Postpaid Prices on Garden Seeds means that garden seeds so quoted will be delivered to your door if you live on an R. F. D. route or at any postoffice in the United States at postpaid prices. If you prefer, we will ship by express and prepay express charges. Shipment by express is safer than by parcel post.

Postpaid Prices on Field Seeds —Apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., N. J. and Penna.

Postage to Other States: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich., add 2c. per pound to postpaid prices.

To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo. and Wis., add 4c. per pound to postpaid prices.

To Texas, Okla., Kan. and Neb., add 6c. per pound to postpaid prices.

To Cuba, add 10c. per pound to postpaid prices.

Fluctuation in Prices —Some time must necessarily elapse between the writing and printing of this catalog and the time it reaches you. In the meantime the market prices of some varieties, particularly field seeds, may have changed. As far as possible, these price changes will be printed in our **CROP SPECIAL**, a copy of which, quoting current prices, will be sent you free on request. At any time we will be glad to quote you firm prices, or we will fill your order at the lowest prevailing prices, whether higher or lower than as printed in this catalog. If prices are lower, you get the benefit of the decline; if higher, we will, of course, be compelled to charge the prevailing price at the time the order is received.

Bags —We make no charge for bags for wheat, oats, rye, barley and such grass seeds as can be safely shipped in grain bags. When seeds are ordered at "postpaid" prices there is no charge for bags. When ordered at "not prepaid" prices in lots of 30 lbs. or more of clover, timothy, herds grass, rape and such seeds as require cotton bags for safe shipment, we charge for bags as follows: 2½-bushel size, 50c.; 1-bushel size, 20c.; ½-bushel size, 15c. There is no charge for bags on these seeds when ordered in lots of less than 30 lbs.

Wood's Pedigree Alfalfa

Kansas Grown—Strictly Dry Land—Dodder Free

There are numerous strains of alfalfa, all differing in hardiness and adaptability for sowing in different sections. Southern grown alfalfa is not hardy enough to stand our winters; northern grown alfalfa starts its spring growth so late that it frequently makes a difference of a cutting each season. Only by repeated tests can the proper strain to sow be determined. For Virginia and the South Atlantic States, Kansas grown alfalfa has proved its superiority over all others. Kansas alfalfa has never yet winter killed.

RULES FOR SUCCESS WITH ALFALFA

REMEMBER YOU ARE MAKING AN INVESTMENT on which you expect profits for a number of years, and that your profits will be in proportion to the care exercised in preparing your land before you sow the seeds.

THE SOIL. Sow only on deep, well-drained, good, loamy land that is not underlaid by a stiff, hard pan that the roots cannot penetrate. If possible, sow on land from which a hoed crop has just been taken; such land will be reasonably free of weeds. The land should contain an abundant supply of decomposed vegetable matter—a green crop turned under and lime liberally applied will give this condition.

LIME ACID SOILS. Alfalfa will not grow on acid soils. The bacteria that live on the roots, drawing nitrogen from the air and making it available as plant food, cannot live in acid soil. Test your soil by taking a handful of soil from 2 or 3 inches below the surface, wet it with rain water, if not already moist, insert a piece of blue litmus paper (get it at any drug store). If, 15 minutes later, the litmus paper has changed to pink, your soil is acid. To correct acidity, spread 1 to 2½ tons of finely ground lime to the acre after plowing and a few weeks before sowing; in the meantime, keep the harrows busy to kill the weeds.

DRAINAGE. Alfalfa will not live with its feet in water, so be sure the land is well drained. Good crops can be grown on lowlands if properly drained, either with tile or open ditches, to a depth of at least four feet.

INOCULATE. Do not attempt to grow alfalfa without inoculating, except on fields where it has previously been grown. Send to us for Farmogerm for alfalfa, described on page 6.

SOW 20 to 30 pounds to the acre from August 15th to October 1st, covering 1 inch deep on light sandy soils, 3 to 1 inch deep on heavier soils. To insure an even distribution sow with either a Cahoon Seed Sower or a Cyclone Seeder (see page 6).

PEDIGREE KANSAS ALFALFA TRADE-MARK BRAND. The best suited to the Middle Atlantic and Southern States. By mail postpaid, 1b. 40c.; 5 lbs. \$1.70; 10 lbs. \$3.15; 25 lbs. \$7.50; 50 lbs. \$14.50—bags included.

Not prepaid, 1b. 32c.; 10-lb. lots, 28c. per lb.; 50-lb. lots, 26½c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 26c. per lb. Bags extra on 50-lb. lots and over.

Inoculate this Seed with **FARMOGERM**



FACTS ABOUT ALFALFA

Once established, it lasts for years.
Yields 3 to 5 cuttings nutritious and palatable hay each season.
Feeding value high—contains as much protein as wheat bran.
Does not exhaust the soil; it enriches it.
Claimed to add twice as much nitrogen to the land as Red Clover.
Requires but little care and attention.
One of the farm's most profitable crops.

CERTIFIED GRIMM ALFALFA

Grimm is the hardiest of all alfalfas—has stood the severe winters of the Northwest year after year without being winter killed. The principal difference between Grimm and other alfalfas is in the root growth, the Grimm having a spreading or branching root with many laterals, while other alfalfas have a long tap root with but few laterals. This branching root growth gives the plant a firmer hold on the soil and prevents them from being heaved out of the ground by frequent freezes and thaws. It also adapts it to shallower soils and those with a stiff subsoil, and to sections where other alfalfas may winter kill.

By mail postpaid, 1b. 65c.; 5 lbs. \$2.95; 10 lbs. \$5.65; 25 lbs. \$13.60; 50 lbs. \$26.75—bags included.

Not prepaid, 1b. 55c.; 10-lb. lots, 53c. per lb.; 50-lb. lots, 51c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 50c. per lb.—bags extra.

WOOD'S SEEDS

for FALL PLANTING 1925

WOOD'S EVERGREEN
LAWN GRASS



WOOD'S
CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD
CABBAGE



WOOD'S
GIANT WHITE
NARCISSUS

T.W. WOOD & SONS

**SEEDSMEN
RICHMOND, VA.**

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